"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, fresh northeast winds on the Coast; Sunday fair, slightly warmer.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,168. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

3 KILLED, 19 SHOT, TOWN SET AFIRE, OHIO MILITIA OUT

East Youngstown Steel Workers Burn Six Blocks and Loot the Buildings.

DAMAGE PUT AT $800,000

Rioters Steal 500 Pounds of Explosives from Car and Start for Residences.

RAZED BRIDGE BALKS MOB

Destroyed to Keep Attackers Away —Gov. Willis Sends Three Guard Regiments.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Saturday, Jan. 8.—Three persons were killed and nineteen wounded, four probably fatally, last night in East Youngstown, which was set afire by strike rioters who had been employed in steel mills there.

Governor Willis ordered out two regiments of militia early in the night, and at midnight, when the town was threatened with destruction, a fourth regiment was dispatched. One company arrived early this morning and their presence had a good effect in quieting the mob. Two companies of United States regulars from Columbus were reported to have been ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the Post Office.

Two rioters who were slain were killed in a saloon fight. Sixty city blocks had been burned at midnight, with a loss estimated at $800,000. The rioters stole 500 pounds of dynamite and had dynamited several houses, it was reported. The bridge from East Youngstown to Struthers was burned to prevent a mob from entering the town.

Fifty men were arrested by the police and placed in the East Youngstown jail. When the police were compelled to leave the jail to patrol the fire zone 100 strikers congregated about the place and threatened forcibly to release the men. Mayor W. H. Cunningham at once swore in fifty deputies and ordered them to remain on duty at the jail throughout the night.

Shortly after midnight reports were received that rioters had started toward Youngstown, threatening trouble. Deputy Sheriffs left at once to meet them at the city line. According to telephone reports, liquor-crazed men were drinking stolen whiskey from buckets in the fire-lighted streets of East Youngstown.

Due to Wage Dispute.

The trouble was the culmination of a strike of laborers which began at the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company a week ago and spread to the plants of the tube company, the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, and the Brier Hills Steel Company, all "independent" concerns. The men demand 25 cents an hour, the companies offer an increase from 19½ to 22 cents an hour.

In East Youngstown, which has a population of about 10,000, the police, being hopelessly outnumbered, made no effort to control the mobs. Most of the residents are foreigners.

For practically six hours, crowds of men, many maddened with drink, ran through the streets, smashing the windows of buildings with clubs and then tearing out entire fronts. The rioters then would loot the place and apply the torch.

With the rioting at its height, Oscar Diser, City Solicitor, of East Youngstown, organized a body of citizens and armed with revolvers, marched to the point where the rioters had just looted a building. The citizens fired a volley over the heads of the rioters who returned the fire. Diser ordered his men to fire again, this time pointing their weapons point blank at the mob. About half a dozen men fell.

Armed with night sticks, the Solicitor and his men waded into the rioters, using their clubs freely and scattering them into groups. These were finally rounded up and loaded into various kinds of vehicles and taken to the County Jail. The streets were in this way partially cleared, so that the Youngstown fire department could be brought in to fight the flames.

One of the buildings attacked by the mob was that in which the postoffice was located. According to reports, rioters forced their way into the building, compelled a man who was on duty at the time, to open the safe, and then looted the place. The building was later burned.

The trouble started early in the evening, when the day shift, among whom were said to be strikebreakers, left work. More than 6,000 men and women formed at the entrance to the mills and jeered as the workers left the plant. Some of the workers were stoned and beaten.

The private police force of the mill was lined up on a bridge across the river leading to the main works of the plant. Some one in the crowd threw a rock which struck one of the mill guards. Immediately several of the guards fired their revolvers to scare the crowd.

Revolvers were produced by men in the crowd, and shots were sent back. The guards answered by firing into the crowd. Men and women, wounded, fell.

Two Women Shot.

Mrs. Toth and an unidentified woman were standing near the plant with scores of women and children when the riot started. Mrs. Toth was within a few feet of her home and was watching her two children play near by when she fell unconscious with two bullet wounds in her body. She was rushed to a hospital, where it was said her condition was critical. The unidentified woman also was wounded. Physicians declared she had only a slight chance to recover.

All the nineteen wounded were removed to hospitals here. Mrs. Toth, George Getz, George Opas, and James Golicy may die.

After the shooting the crowd fell back and vented its fury by applying the torch to buildings in the neighborhood.

A call was sent to the Youngstown

Continued on Page 3.

NOW 'BARON ASTOR OF HEVER CASTLE'

American-Born Peer Announces His Title—Beresford Remembers Early Exploit.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, who was raised to the peerage last week by King George, has assumed the title of Baron Astor of Hever Castle.

Lord Charles Beresford has taken the title of Lord Beresford of Metemmeh and Curraghmore. Metemmeh is the scene of one of the early exploits of Lord Beresford's naval career.

Hever Castle, the present residence of the new Baron Astor, was, in the time of Henry VIII., a royal country place with a moat around it. There the King of many wives is said to have entertained several of his prospective spouses, including Anne Boleyn.

Mr. Astor bought the place, which is in Kent about thirty miles from London, in 1905, when he gave up Cliveden, his first English residence, to his son and heir, Waldorf. The new owner had the moat excavated and filled with water, a new drawbridge and portcullis made, and the battlements repaired.

Mr. Astor built outside of the place a Tudor village connecting with the castle by a covered bridge and each cottage connected with another. To the cottages he later added an Italian pergola and an Italian garden. When he entertains his guests occupy the village.

Lord Charles Beresford, who is the second son of the fourth Marquis of Waterford, is a descendant of Baron La Poer of Curraghmore, County Waterford, Ireland, who obtained the original Royal Patent to the estate in 1179.

In Lord Wolsely's Nile expedition of 1884-5, Beresford commanded a naval brigade at the taking of Metemmeh, and was mentioned in the dispatches for gallantry.

SAVED KAISER'S LIFE IN ZEPPELIN FLIGHT

Russians Hear the Emperor Had a Narrow Escape During a Trip Over Warsaw.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Jan. 8, (via London.)—The Bourse Gazette today prints a sensational story of a narrow escape from death by the German Emperor during a flight in a Zeppelin airship over Warsaw.

Although the story is officially denied in Germany, the Bourse Gazette's correspondent contends that he is in possession of circumstantial details of the entire incident and as corroboration of his statement says the crew and officers of the airship were especially rewarded for having saved the Emperor's life during the flight at the front.

DUAL MONARCHY HEADS CONFER ON CONDITIONS

Economic and Financial Position of Austria-Hungary Studied by Leaders.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam states that at a joint conference in Vienna, presided over by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, it is understood the economical and financial position of the Dual Monarchy was discussed.

Those attending the conference included Count Karl von Stuergke, the Austrian Premier; Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian Premier; General von Krobatin, the War Minister, and Finance Minister von Koerber.

BRITISH SUBMARINE IN THE GOLDEN HORN

Attacks a Waterside Arsenal and Causes a Panic in Constantinople.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 7, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—According to a telegram from Constantinople, a British submarine succeeded in making its way from the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus into the Golden Horn, where it attacked an arsenal which is situated on the Pera side of the Golden Horn.

The submarine caused considerable damage. Its appearance created a panic among the workmen and inhabitants of the arsenal quarter.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK OFF HOLLAND

Vessel Accidentally Runs Ashore —Crew Rescued and Interned by Dutch.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland was officially announced this morning. The crew was saved.

The Admiralty statement says that the submarine, the name of which is not given, was sunk yesterday off the Island of Texel, the largest and most southwesterly of the Frisian group. The entire crew, numbering thirty-three, was rescued by the Dutch cruiser Noord Brabant and brought into the Dutch port of Helder.

The British Navy has lost eleven submarines since the start of the war, but most of them have been of the smaller class.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 7.—The Ministry of Marine announces that a British submarine which was flying signals of distress was encountered by the Dutch cruiser Noord Brabant, outside of Dutch territorial waters.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—The accident to the British submarine was due to the fact that she grounded and sprang a leak, having taken the wrong course off Noordhinden. The crew has been interned in the naval barracks.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.

NEW HAVEN MEN AWAIT VERDICT; COURT GIVES HOPE

Jury, After Ten Hours Deliberation, Retires for Night Without Agreeing.

CHARGE PLEASES COUNSEL

Judge Hunt Advises That Conspiracy Must Be Continuing and Aim at Monopoly.

STRESS IS LAID UPON INTENT

Jurors to Decide Value of Mellen Evidence and Status of Boston & Maine as a Competitor.

The jury which has been trying since the middle of October the Sherman law conspiracy charge against William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins, and eight other ex-Directors of the New Haven Railroad, had not reached a verdict at 11 o'clock last night, and went to bed at the Knickerbocker. Consideration of the case will be resumed this morning.

Judge Hunt's charge, which took about two hours and a half, was finished at 1:30, and when he had closed, counsel for the defense expressed themselves as pleased with it. It had laid special stress on the necessity for proof that the alleged conspiracy had been continuing from 1890 and of its existence within the three years before the indictment was returned in February last year, and it said emphatically that the Sherman law did not make all railroad expansions illegal.

If the line added to a system was plainly an extension, it could not be assailed, Judge Hunt said, and he told the jury that certainly the Government's contention that the Boston & Maine was a competing line with the New Haven was an open question which they must decide.

Such rulings evidently pleased the defendants, and as the court closed R. L. Batts and F. M. Swacker asked no special charges. The defense hoped that all opposition to an all-around acquittal would disappear, but it was felt that if once a division of opinion appeared and the jurors began to argue over the complicated facts, they were sure to take much time.

Only Rockefeller Absent.

All the defendants were in court except William Rockefeller, who was still too ill to attend. Edward D. Robbins, who had been away for more than a week, looked far from well. Charles S. Mellen came a little late and several women were present, including the wife of Judge Hunt, and members of the families of those who have sat through the long trial.

Judge Hunt delivered his address from the witness chair, to be near the jury box, and began by emphasizing the fact that it was a criminal case. "We are not considering," he said, "a money judgment. The defendants are charged with crime, and your verdict will determine if they are guilty of criminal offense."

Then he read the Sherman law and told the jury that the essence of the charge was that these defendants, with Robbins as general counsel, conspired with the New Haven, J. P. Morgan, and others to monopolize transportation and commerce. This led Judge Hunt to discuss how far the Sherman law went in its prohibition of acquisitions by a railroad corporation.

"Large enterprises," he said, "not used to effect monopoly but only to add to efficiency, may in a certain sense monopolize interstate traffic as their business increases, but the magnitude of that business, though it may incidentally enable it to regulate and in a sense control prices, is not the monopoly or attempt at monopoly to which the law refers.

Crime in the Intent.

"The criminal act under the statute is the conspiring to monopolize by restraining freedom of action and to restrict the play of competition. A combination, which creates a single dominating control in one corporation, whereby natural and existing competition is suppressed, is a violation of the law."

Then Judge Hunt asserted that the first great question was whether or not there was a conspiracy in 1890 or 1892. If they thought there was none, he ruled, then the entire case failed. For the existence of the conspiracy in 1907 depended on the conspiracy existing in 1890 or 1892. Then, if the jurors were satisfied there was such a conspiracy, they must also be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that it continued, and that the defendants were parties to it in the three years preceding the finding of the indictment.

It was not essential that the Government should have proved that a formal agreement or a written plan had been formed by the defendants, as a "meeting of minds" was sufficient, but the Government must have convinced the jury that there was "intent," that is that the defendants "were actuated by wrongful or evil intent," and unless that could be shown, the mere fact that their minds had met would not sustain the conspiracy charge.

Then Judge Hunt read the agreement of the New Haven, the New York Central, and the New York & Harlem with regard to the Grand Central Terminal, which forbade either trunk line to use the terminal for any business competing

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SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD., 2:16 P. M. Quickest, finest Florida train, via shortest line. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

The Hague Ready to Welcome Ford Party; Some Detached Members Are Visiting Berlin

THE HAGUE, Jan. 7, (via London.) —Two hundred and ten members of the Henry Ford peace expedition will reach The Hague at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Arrangements were completed today by a local committee to welcome them at the railway station and conduct them to different hotels.

The arrangements so far made for the party here include public meetings on Monday and Tuesday in the Grand Hall in the Zoological Gardens. No restrictions have been placed on the proceedings, as was the case in Denmark. The attitude of the Dutch authorities may be described as benevolently passive. The official viewpoint as laid down today by a high ministerial authority is that Holland is a free country and Dutch law guarantees the right of assembly without interference unless public order or morality is offended.

The Amrican legation today authorized the following statement:

"This legation will be delighted to extend to the Ford party as private American citizens travelling abroad all the courtesy to which they are entitled. They will have the opportunity to see some of the treasures of Dutch painting and architecture and doubtless will have a peaceful, instructive stay in Holland as American tourists."

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7, (via London.) —The Ford peace party left Copenhagen today for The Hague. On board the special train, for whose passage through part of the war zone permission has been granted by Germany, are 150 peace advocates. They will be in Germany for eleven hours, crossing the frontier at Warnemunde this afternoon. Each person in the party is pledged to abide by military rule.

Holland is the last country in Europe which the party will visit. It is expected that delegates from a large number of neutral countries will gather at The Hague for a protracted peace conference.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (via London, Jan. 8.)—Several members of the Ford expedition are visiting Berlin, having obtained permission to deviate from the party's prescribed route for journalistic studies here. The main party traversed Germany by direct train from Warnemünde, on the Danish frontier, to Bentheim, on the Dutch frontier, by way of Hamburg. The German Consul at Copenhagen viséd the passports of the party for this route only.

BINGHAM MAY HEAD THE STATE PRISONS

Ex-Police Commissioner of New York Summoned to Albany by the Governor.

REPORT THAT HE DECLINED

Riley Holds On to Prison Job and Whitman May Name a Commission to Investigate His Conduct.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Governor Whitman had not received at a late hour tonight the resignation of John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, which he peremptorily demanded in a letter addressed to that official yesterday. There is no doubt in the mind of anybody at the capitol, however, that Mr. Riley's days as head of the Prison Department are numbered, and that if he fails to comply action will be instituted at once looking to his removal.

Just what course the Governor will adopt to gain this end, has not, it was learned at a late hour tonight, been fully determined. Earlier in the day the indications all pointed to action by Governor Whitman as summary as the action taken by ex-Governor Sulzer in removing Mr. Riley's predecessor, Colonel Joseph F. Scott, from office. Colonel Scott had twenty-four hours to answer charges, and when he failed to put in a defense was removed.

There was a report late tonight that the Governor might order the present State Superintendent of Prisons suspended from office pending the formulation of charges and an investigation of Supt. Riley's official conduct by some Commissioner named by the Governor regarding whose impartiality there could be no doubt in the public mind. This less decisive action was being considered, it was intimated, partly because of the poor health of Mr. Riley and to obviate any charge that he was being "railroaded" out of office, and partly because it was thought not unlikely that such an investigation might shed light on what ex-Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing has characterized as "the conspiracy of the prison ring" which he holds responsible for the Grand Jury proceedings in Westchester County that have resulted in Mr. Osborne's indictment.

Looking About for a Successor.

In any event, Governor Whitman has already begun looking about for a successor to Supt. Riley. When the Governor received the newspaper correspondents at the Capitol this evening and was questioned as to who was to succeed the latter, he encouraged speculation on the subject. Speculation received an impetus a moment later when Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner of New York City, made his appearance in the executive chamber, preceded by a report from a responsible source that he had been summoned by telephone to give the Governor an opportunity to offer him the place at the head of the Prison Department.

General Bingham spent more than half an hour in close conference with Governor Whitman in the latter's private office at the Capitol. When he emerged he declined to discuss his talk with the Governor, except to say that the position had not been offered to him, that he did not expect it would be offered to him and that personal business had brought him to the Executive Chamber. Tonight a report is current at the Capitol that General Bingham declined the appointment on the plea that his personal business affairs made it impossible for him to accept.

It was learned tonight that General Bingham's name was first suggested to the Governor in a conference yesterday and that the Governor jumped at the suggestion. Even now it is thought that if General Bingham should have changed his mind by the time the place at the head of the Prison Department actually has become vacant, the place will go to him.

Kirchwey Called in Conference.

Governor Whitman spent a couple of hours this forenoon in conference with Warden Kirchwey of Sing Sing Prison. This conference was held at the Executive Mansion. It is understood here that Warden Kirchwey, too, has been under consideration as a possible candidate for the place to which Superintedent Riley still is holding on. To the list of candidates was added tonight the name of Frank E. Wade, a prominent Buffalo lawyer, who is Vice President of the State Probation Commission. Mr. Wade is a Republican and is said to be Governor Whitman's second choice for the position.

Supt. Riley late this evening sent a letter to Governor Whitman in which it is understood he has embodied all that he intends to say in reply to the Governor's letter demanding his resignation and in reply to the charge made by the Governor that he was actuated by improper motives in ordering the transfer from Sing Sing of a batch of prisoners prominent in the councils of the Mutual Welfare League, and some of them witnesses for and against ex-Warden Osborne. Supt. Riley would not divulge the contents of his letter, referring

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DEFENSE PLANS LAG, APATHY IN CONGRESS

Almost Unexampled Confusion Over Preparedness and Our Policy Toward Europe.

CLARK WARNS THE HOUSE

Chides Committees for Dilatoriness —Strong Opposition to the Continental Army Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Not in years has there been more confusion over a great national question than now prevails with reference to the matter of military preparedness and what has become to be regarded as its corollary, the attitude of the United States toward the nations engaged in the war in Europe. Debate in Congress concerning the shipment of munitions of war to European belligerents is assuming a bitter tone; the Administration's preparedness program is being criticised by Democratic Senators and Representatives; proposals for meeting the defense situation are being put forward in a way to suggest an effort to blanket the Administration's plans; the Naval Committee of the House is making no progress in framing a budget to provide for better means of safeguarding the nation in time of war; the Ways and Means Committee is doing nothing to provide additional revenues, and altogether the most competent observers are unwilling to hazard a prediction as to the outcome and its effect on the country.

To a surprising degree the criticism is subordinate to a feeling of indifference to the preparedness program among many members of Congress. Their attitude may be expressed in the query frequently heard, which is intended to answer itself: What's the use? It is apparent that the influence of William Jennings Bryan has created much of the atmosphere responsible for lack of interest in preparedness. But there is nothing half-hearted in Mr. Bryan's opposition to what President Wilson and his advisers desire. It is even reported that one of the former Secretary of State's followers in the House of Representatives will offer a resolution declaring against the policy of preparedness and providing for tabling the legislative measures proposing to carry the Administration's plans into effect.

The Administration is thoroughly in accord with the position assumed by ex-Senator Elihu Root yesterday in his opposition before Governor Whitman's Defense Committee to any plan to increase the National Guard as a means of resisting invasion. In his annual report Secretary of War Garrison criticised this proposal much along the same lines as those followed by Mr. Root in his argument, mainly that the Federal Government would be unable to exercise proper control over forty-eight different State organizations, each in a measure independent of national authority.

In spite of this attitude of the Administration there is a strong sentiment in Congress in favor of nationalizing the militia of the several States, with the enactment of the pending Militia Pay bill as the medium of carrying the idea into effect. Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, it is said, is strongly inclined toward building up the militia as a national defense organization and looks coldly on the Administration's plan of a Continental army of citizen volunteers which, as the leading Democrat in the Senate in all matters of military importance, he would be expected to support. Although Chairman Hay of the House Military Affairs Committee has introduced a bill embodying the Administration's plan, he is known to be at heart opposed to the Continental army scheme and has no faith in its practicability.

There is danger that the efforts of the President and his Cabinet to place the country in a better position to resist invasion may fail in a bitter controversy over whether the Government has the right to promote the exportation of war munitions or should demand redress for the loss of American lives on torpedoed vessels that carried war supplies. Moreover, Congressmen are divided into so many groups on the question of national defense plans, each with a different solution of the pressing problem or no solution at all, that it will be difficult to harmonize their conflicting views into coherent, constructive legislation.

Led by Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee, the chosen Democratic leader of the House, a considerable number of Democratic Representatives are taking the position that no bill for raising revenue to provide for the additional expense that will be entailed by military and naval increase, should be framed until the Naval and Military Committees have reported their national defense measures. Other Congressmen are contending that the Naval and Military Committees should not report preparedness bills until the Ways and Means Committee has proposed a plan for raising revenue.

Behind much of the argument along these lines is dissatisfaction with the suggestions of President Wilson that the additional revenues required should be raised by taxing gasoline, and crude and refined oils, the horse power of automobiles and internal combustion engines in general, pig iron and fabricated iron and steel, and by a stamp tax on bank checks. It has been made

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GERMANY PLEDGES HUMANITY AT SEA; WILL ALSO PAY LUSITANIA INDEMNITY; AUSTRIA AND TURKEY TO JOIN IN PLEDGE

Germany's Pledge of Safety in Mediterranean and Promise to Punish Those Violating It

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—After a visit of Count Bernstorff to the State Department today Secretary Lansing issued the following statement, comprising the text of the new written guarantees from the German Government:

> The German Ambassador today left at the Department of State, under instructions from his Government, the following communication:
>
> "(1) German submarines in the Mediterranean had, from the beginning, orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law, and in particular measures of reprisal, as applied in the war zone around the British Isles, were to be excluded.
>
> "(2) German submarines are therefore permitted to destroy enemy merchant vessels in the Mediterranean—i. e., passenger as well as freight ships as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance—only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety.
>
> "(3) All cases of destruction of enemy merchant ships in the Mediterranean in which German submarines are concerned are made the subject of official investigation and, besides, subject to regular prize court proceedings. In so far as American interests are concerned, the German Government will communicate the result to the American Government. Thus, also, in the Persia case, if the circumstances should call for it.
>
> "(4) If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they will be punished; furthermore, the German Government will make reparation for damage caused by death of or injuries to American citizens."

RUSSIANS TAKE CZARTORYSK TOWN

Concentrate Fire of 400 Guns on the Austrian Trenches Before Czernowitz.

HAVE LOST 50,000, FOES SAY

Barbed-Wire Entanglements 24 Deep and Heavily Electrified Protect Teuton Positions.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—Some idea of the determined nature of the Russian blow on the Bessarabian front is conveyed by Petrograd dispatches today, which state that the Russians for fifty hours concentrated 400 guns on the Austrians' positions at Czernowitz as a preparation for an infantry attack. The Russian communications do not yet claim that Czernowitz has fallen, but dispatches from German sources admit their position there is critical.

It is not yet clear whether the Russian operations in this theatre herald a big general offensive movement of all the Russian armies from the Baltic to the Rumanian border, or merely indicate a diversion of unparalleled magnitude and fierceness designed to weaken the pressure of the Central Powers in the Balkans, and incidentally on the Italian front. The fighting has been of the most bitter character, according to both the Austrian and Russian reports. Few prisoners are being taken and the infantry engagements are largely in the nature of hand-to-hand encounters.

Operations Along Railroad Lines.

All of the Russian operations thus far revealed are being pressed along the railway lines, which simplify the problems of the Winter supply of food, ammunition, and fuel.

Dealing with the situation in Russia, The Times Petrograd correspondent says the Russian success threatens Pinsk with envelopment from the south, while in the Czernowitz region the Austrians' savage counterattacks shatter themselves vainly against the stone wall of the Russian offensive.

"The fighting in the Styr region," the correspondent adds, "threatens to increase in fierceness and obstinacy as the Russian advance develops, seeing that the Austro-Germans are tenaciously hanging onto the region of Rafalovka and Czartorysk as a screen to Kovel and a link between the Austro-Germans in Galicia and the northern army."

The official communication issued yesterday by the Russian War Office says:

"In the Riga region, near Oll and Zaall, the Germans discharged gas against our intrenchments. Near Duckern, in the region of Jacobstadt, thirty Russian scouts bravely engaged in a hand-to-hand fight some German scouts who had lost their way, bayonetting a large number and capturing thirty-six, including one officer.

"Our detachments captured the town of Czartorysk and the height two versts (1⅓ miles) west. We captured three officers, seventy-six soldiers, and a quantity of barbed wire. Hostile counterattacks, with the object of dislodging us from Czartorysk, failed.

"Northeast of Czernowitz the Austrians, after employing asphyxiating gases, tried a counterattack, but were driven back to their trenches by our fire.

Fighting of Great Ferocity.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Fighting on the Russian front near the Rumanian frontier is fast growing in intensity and assuming great ferocity, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency in a dispatch filed Wednesday.

Dispatches from Kiev declare that the noise of cannon can be heard along

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FOR REFERENDUM ON CONSCRIPTION

Proposal in England for a Poll That Would Make a General Election Needless.

FEAR OF CRISIS LESSENING

And Politicians Are Now Busy with Gossip Over Simon's and Henderson's Successors.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—The political situation yesterday was calmer after the overwhelming vote obtained by the Government in the House of Commons Thursday night on the first reading of its Compulsion bill.

The size of the Government majority offset to a considerable degree the anti-conscriptionist vote of the Labor Congress, which also was partly discounted by the attitude of important labor leaders like Arthur Henderson, who resigned as President of the Board of Education, and John Ward, George Nicoll Barnes, and John Hodge, all members of the House of Commons.

An interesting suggestion heard in London is a proposal for a referendum as to the alternative for a general election if dangerous hostility appears to be developing in the country during the later stages of the Conscription bill before Parliament. The referendum has frequently been suggested of late as a desirable addition to the legislative machinery of the Kingdom and was made a part of the Unionist program of constitutional reform five or six years ago.

In December, 1910, Arthur J. Balfour, then leader of the opposition, gave his pledge at a Unionist meeting in London that no Tariff Reform bill would be enacted without submission to a referendum. A bill providing for the use of the referendum in disputes between the House of Lords and the House of Commons was introduced in Parliament in 1911, but was not pressed.

The advocates of the referendum now hold that the question of compulsion is particularly suitable for the test of a popular vote. They insist also that the vote even of the men in the trenches on a simple "Yes" and "No" question could be taken without inconvenience, whereas the ordinary Parliamentary ballot would be impossible.

Parliament did not meet yesterday and will not sit again until Monday. The indications are that the Conscription bill will be passed through the House in order that it may reach the House of Lords in ample time for enactment before the end of the month.

Talk of a general election persists in some quarters, but it is certain that a considerable part of even the opponents of compulsion do not want a resort to the ballot.

The Chronicle expresses the belief this morning that the Premier's conscription bill will undergo modifications in its committee stage that will alleviate the situation, but it asserts that, should the bill meet with serious obstruction in committee, the Premier would dissolve Parliament.

Attempts were made yesterday to induce the Labor members of the Government, who had resigned, to reconsider their position. Mr. Henderson went to see Premier Asquith, and afterward had an interview with Andrew Bonar Law, but it is understood that Henderson and his colleagues will adhere to their determination to quit the Ministry.

It is generally agreed that Premier Asquith will have little difficulty in filling the vacancies in his Cabinet caused by the resignation of Mr. Henderson and Sir John A. Simon, the Home Secretary. Herbert L. Samuel, at present Postmaster General, is most talked of as Sir John A. Simon's successor, but there has been no general agreement in gossip as to the man for Mr. Henderson's place.

The text of the Military Service bill, made public yesterday, shows that the only provision of the measure not amply outlined in Premier Asquith's speech was one for a penalty of imprisonment not exceeding six months for persons making false statements in order to ob-

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INCLUDES THE PERSIA CASE

If German U-Boat Sank Liner Commander Will Be Punished.

LUSITANIA DISAVOWAL NEXT

Only the Wording of the Agreement in That Case Now Believed to be at Issue.

FRYE SETTLEMENT AT HAND

Washington Regards the Whole U-Boat Problem Near End— Safety for All Noncombatants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The whole aspect of the complicated and grave situation caused by Teutonic submarine attacks on merchant ships in the Mediterranean changed late this afternoon when Secretary Lansing announced that new written assurances had been received from the German Government regarding its attitude.

Equally important is the information, unofficially made known, that similar assurances will be furnished by the Governments of Austria-Hungary and Turkey. Incidentally, the German guarantees apply to the Persia case in such a way as to dissipate the international crisis over the sinking of that vessel.

These assurances were contained in a note which Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, received from the Berlin Foreign Office this morning, and which he delivered in person to Secretary Lansing during a conference later in the day.

According to these assurances no German submarine will be allowed to sink an enemy merchant vessel in the Mediterranean until after safety has been accorded to passengers and crew—unless the vessel offers resistance or attempts to escape. This new pledge, broader than any previously given by the German Government to the United States, applies to freight as well as passenger vessels.

Additional assurances are given that any German submarine commander who sinks a vessel in violation of the pledge thus furnished will be punished, and the German Government will make reparation for damage caused by the death of or injuries to any American citizen.

Pledges Germany's Allies.

Germany's guarantees are to be observed likewise by the Austrian and Turkish Governments. While this is not set forth in the communication delivered by the German Ambassador, it is understood that the German, Austrian, and Turkish Governments have confidentially come to an understanding among themselves agreeing to the rules under which submarines flying their respective flags are to conduct their warfare against merchant craft in the Mediterranean, and that the Berlin Foreign Office has taken the initiative in bringing about a common line of conduct between the central powers and their allies for observance in submarine warfare.

The pledge of the German Government is regarded as all the more important because it was given voluntarily by the Berlin Foreign Office without waiting for a request from the United States Government for information as to the manner in which German submarine warfare would be conducted in the Mediterranean. And particular significance is attached to the fact that the assurances thus given by the Berlin Government are a direct outcome of the Ancona and Persia cases.

Lusitania Settlement Near.

Other significant developments in the submarine warfare situation, as affecting American rights today, were:

First—Count von Bernstorff conferred with Secretary Lansing regarding the unsettled points in the Lusitania case, and it became known that virtual agreement in that case had almost been reached, and depended for conclusion upon the precise language in which the agreement was to be expressed.

Second—If a German submarine is found to have attacked the Persia without warning, Germany will punish the commander and make reparation.

Third—The reply of the German Government to the last American note dealing with the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye will be made public tomorrow by agreement with the Berlin Government, and will prove to be of a generally satisfactory character.

Fourth—The United States Government has been unable to obtain evidence to show how the Persia was destroyed, whether by submarine or otherwise, and hence this Government does not feel justified in making protests or taking precise action without facts as a basis. The Persia case, therefore, will be relegated to the status of the Hesperian case unless Germany or Austria-Hungary should discover and report that one of its submarines attacked the Persia.

Fifth—Should it develop, when all German and Austrian submarines have been heard from, that one of them attacked the Persia, either Germany or Austria-Hungary, according to the nationality of the submarine, will punish the submarine commander and give full reparation unless it can be shown that the Persia resisted or tried to flee.

Sixth—President Wilson's Cabinet

Continued on Page 2.

at its meeting today, after a long discussion of the Persia case, indorsed the President's policy and decided to wait definite information regarding the facts in the Persia case.

The note presented by Count von Bernstorff contained the first definite proof that German submarines have been operating in the Mediterranean.

It was also revealed today that in the reply to the last note regarding the William P. Frye, the Berlin Foreign Office agreed with the American view that small boats could not under all conditions be considered a place of safety for persons leaving a ship about to be atacked.

Field Day for Diplomacy.

Altogether the day's developments were regarded as most significant and of far reaching importance. The fact that in the Austrian reply to the Ancona note definite guarantees regarding Austrian submarine warfare were voluntarily given, when no such guarantees had been asked for in the notes of protest in the Ancona case, and that the German Government, recognizing the importance of the Persia case, should also come forward voluntarily with a pledge of the broadest possible character covering future operations of German submarines in the Mediterranean, has not only greatly relieved the situation but is regarded as presaging a settlement of the whole submarine controversy. This was the prospect when the Ancona reply was received from Austria early last week. That prospect was marred by the Persia disaster, but the former favorable status is believed to have been restored by the new assurances given by the Berlin Government through the medium of Count von Bernstorff.

According to the guarantees now given by the German Government, such operations as may be conducted by German submarines against merchant ships in the Mediterranean are to be in accordance with general principles of international law. This means that unless the merchant vessel attempts to escape or offers resistance the vessel is not to be destroyed until after passengers and crew have had an opportunity to gain safety.

No Reprisal in Mediterranean.

There is to be nothing in the nature of a reprisal in the German submarine warfare in the Mediterranean. The Mediterranean is not being treated as a war zone, as in the case of the waters around the British Isles, where the German submarine campaign both in the North Sea and off the Irish coast has been conducted as an act of reprisal against the Entente Allies in retaliation for the British Order in Council policy shutting off Germany's overseas trade.

The communication asserts that from the beginning orders have been given to German submarine commanders in the Mediterranean to avoid the introduction of particular measures of reprisal in their warfare against merchant vessels there. Under these orders the submarine commanders are forbidden to destroy such vessels until after passengers and crews have been saved, unless the steamers try to escape or offer resistance. The guarantee thus given is much more definite, because it specifically applies to freight steamers as well as liners, and in this respect the pledge is broader than that given in Count von Bernstorff's note of Sept. 1 last on the Arabic case, in which the pledge was worded as follows:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

Can't Get Persia Facts.

In the absence of definite facts regarding the Persia, it has been impossible for the Washington Government to make any protest against the attack on that vessel. But the Government has contemplated sounding the German, Austrian, and Turkish Governments in an effort to have a definite set of rules laid down for the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean. This fact was sent in unofficial form to the Berlin Government which, without waiting for the United States to take up the question of the attitude of Germany toward submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, has voluntarily given the very assurances that the United States was anxious to obtain.

The Austrian Government also gave assurances in the reply on the Ancona case that "hostile private ships, in so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed without the persons on board having been placed in safety."

These assurances were general in terms and said nothing, as does the new German pledge, about punishing submarine commanders who failed to observe this rule. But it is the expectation of officials here that the Austrian Government would also punish submarine commanders for violating this rule, just as it has given its word that it has already punished the commander of the submarine that sank the Ancona.

Germans May Have Sunk Persia.

During his visit to the State Department Count von Bernstorff also informed Secretary Lansing that an official dispatch from Berlin brought the information that the German Government only knew of the Persia disaster through the newspaper reports and was not aware that any German submarine sank the liner. That a German submarine may have sunk the Persia is inferred from the statement that "thus also in the Persia case if the circumstances should call for it." The American Government also is to be notified of such facts as are obtained. From this allusion to the Persia it is now believed here that should a German commander report that he attacked the Persia, and if it should be shown that the Persia neither tried to flee nor offered resistance, Germany would punish that commander and make reparation to the United States.

Similarly, the dispatch from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna stated the Austrian Government had not been notified that any of its submarines sank the Persia, but that any information that the Vienna Government obtained from its commanders would be communicated to the United States. It was pointed out at the State Department today that neither from Vienna, Berlin, London, Malta, Cairo, Alexandria, nor Marseilles had the United States Government been able to obtain any facts regarding the sinking of the Persia that could be regarded as evidence that the steamer was torpedoed, or upon which this Government could act.

During his conference with Secretary Lansing, Count von Bernstorff again discussed the Lusitania case. While neither would disclose the result of the conference, there is authority for the statement that these discussions have made such progress that the Lusitania question soon will be settled to the satisfaction of both Governments. Germany will pay an indemnity for the loss of American lives in the destruction of the Lusitania. There will be some form of disavowal, but the wording of this has not been finally determined, and this is understood to be the only cause of the delay in the settlement. That there will be a prompt settlement is conceded.

Secretary Lansing would not today state the character of the note from Germany on the Frye case. He said this note would be made public tomorrow. It is understood that in this communication Germany grants what the United States asked. The note is declared to be satisfactory.

Hitch in Lusitania Agreement.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Lusitania controversy, except for the wording of the agreement to be entered into, is considered in Teutonic circles here virtually ended.

Under the terms of the proposal submitted for the approval of the United States, Germany, while offering to pay an indemnity, makes the reservation that no admission of wrongdoing thereby is involved. It is contended that the Lusitania was sunk as an act of reprisal for the British blockade of Germany.

While Secretary Lansing is understood not to have indicated to Count von Bernstorff whether the proposal was satisfactory, several officials in a position to be familiar with the American attitude indicate that it would be accepted.

ANCONA LIFEBOAT FOUND.

Craft Said to Show Marks of Submarine's Shells.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The Giornale d'Italia reports the finding of one of the lifeboats of the Italian steamer Ancona, which was sunk in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine.

The dispatch says that the boat gives clear proof that it was fired upon by the Austrians while it was full of men, women, and children.

SERBIAN RETREAT A HEROIC TRAGEDY

Flight to Sixth Capital in Two Months Through Albanian Mountains Described.

GUNS AND CONVOYS LEFT

Officers and Soldiers Wept as They Destroyed Them—Army Harassed by Guerrillas.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Hardships encountered by the Serbian Army in its flight through the mountains of Albania are described in a letter to the Temps sent from Scutari on Dec. 11.

"This is the sixth capital Serbia has had during two months," says the writer. "After Nish it was Kraljevo, then Raska, Mitrovitza, Prisrend, and finally Scutari.

"As a tourist I am acquainted with the Alps, the Carpathians, and the Pyrenees, but I have never seen such goat paths for roads running along the edges of terrible precipices and the sides of peaks in the clouds. The officials of the Serbian Government rode little mountain ponies, but often they had to abandon their mounts and go on foot. I have seen their horses slip and fall into abysses. Sometimes one had to go on all fours. Some, to avoid vertigo, had to be guided with closed eyes.

"Then there was snow, which caused fresh suffering. Roads were worn through the snow a yard deep. Albanian guerrillas were taking pot shots at us from behind rocks high up or from opposite sides of the canyons.

"The army could not bring its guns and convoys through such country. When we began to enter it we had to destroy automobiles, wagons, vehicles, and every sort of gun. Officers and soldiers wept as they demolished their guns, those pieces of steel which they called their 'French friends,' the ordnance having been made at Creusot. The men had become attached to them and many artillerists served the same gun four years. Some officers refused to destroy their pieces, saying they preferred to use their last bit of strength in trying to save them; and some of them have succeeded and actually have brought their guns across.

"After all these sufferings from cold, hunger, and fatigue, many soldiers being barefoot, we are here.

"Altogether there have arrived by various routes 6,000 women and children. The tragedy of the situation is that the army has almost nothing to eat. The soldiers had no bread for four days, but small quantities of flour were kept for the women and children."

Food Ships Better Protected.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—The Italians have the situation in the Adriatic better in hand, says The Times Rome correspondent. Escorts provided by the naval authorities have resulted in the food ships supplying Albania and Montenegro reaching the coast with greater regularity, although the inland transport still leaves much to be desired.

Austrian Prisoners Suffer Terribly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Austrian prisoners made by Serbia and turned over to Italy continue to be sent by thousands to Sardinia.

The report of their sufferings in the Serbian retreat is really heartrending. Perhaps since Napoleon's retreat from Moscow nothing ever happened so tragically pitiful. Exposure, want of food, and illness all contributed to cause tremendous havoc among the unfortunate prisoners, who had not even the comfort of being of the same nationality, as some are Hungarians, others Bohemians, others Germans, some Slavs, and some Italians.

Although energetic sanitary measures were adopted before embarking them in Albanian ports, those suspected of still carrying infection are confined on Asinara Island, north of Sardinia, where Italy keeps a permanent lazarette accommodating 3,000 patients.

Serbs in Italy Eager to Fight.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Thousands of Serbian refugees are presenting themselves at the Serbian Legation and Consulates in Italy to request that they be incorporated in a new Serbian Army to fight with the Allies in an effort to win back their country.

SERBIANS DEFEAT BULGARS.

Bulgar Irregulars Clash with Greek Gendarmes on Border.

ATHENS, Jan. 8, (via London.)—The Patris reports a fierce two days' engagement between the Serbians and the Bulgarians, which resulted in the defeat of the latter.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Irregular Bulgarian troops have clashed with Greek gendarmes between the Popovoselo and Paviani, according to a Havas dispatch from Saloniki under Thursday's date. The Greek authorities, the dispatch adds, will take measures to prevent bands of Bulgarian irregulars from crossing the Greek frontier.

THROW AUSTRIANS BACK.

Montenegrins Repel Their Attacks in Three Battles.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The following Montenegrin official statement was given out at the Montenegrin Consulate here today:

The Austrians attacked energetically in the direction of Berana-Rozaj and at Goeuovo and Touriak on January 5, but everywhere were repulsed. On the northern and western fronts there have been artillery duels.

An Austrian aeroplane fell near Dulcigno and the aviators were made prisoners.

An important movement of enemy troops is reported in the direction of Bilek and Telbinie.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—The War Office this evening gave out the following bulletin reporting the operations on the Montenegrin front:

The troops of General Koevess after violent fighting forced the Montenegrins from their positions near Mojkovac on the Tara River near Gudso, north of Berane, and west of Rozaj, half way between Ipek and Plava. Our advanced troops are now within ten kilometers of Berane.

ARRESTED CONSULS FREE.

Action of France Said to Have Satisfied the Greek Government.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens under date of Jan. 6 says that Jean Guillemin, the French Minister to Greece, has announced that the Consuls of the Teutonic allies arrested at Saloniki have been released.

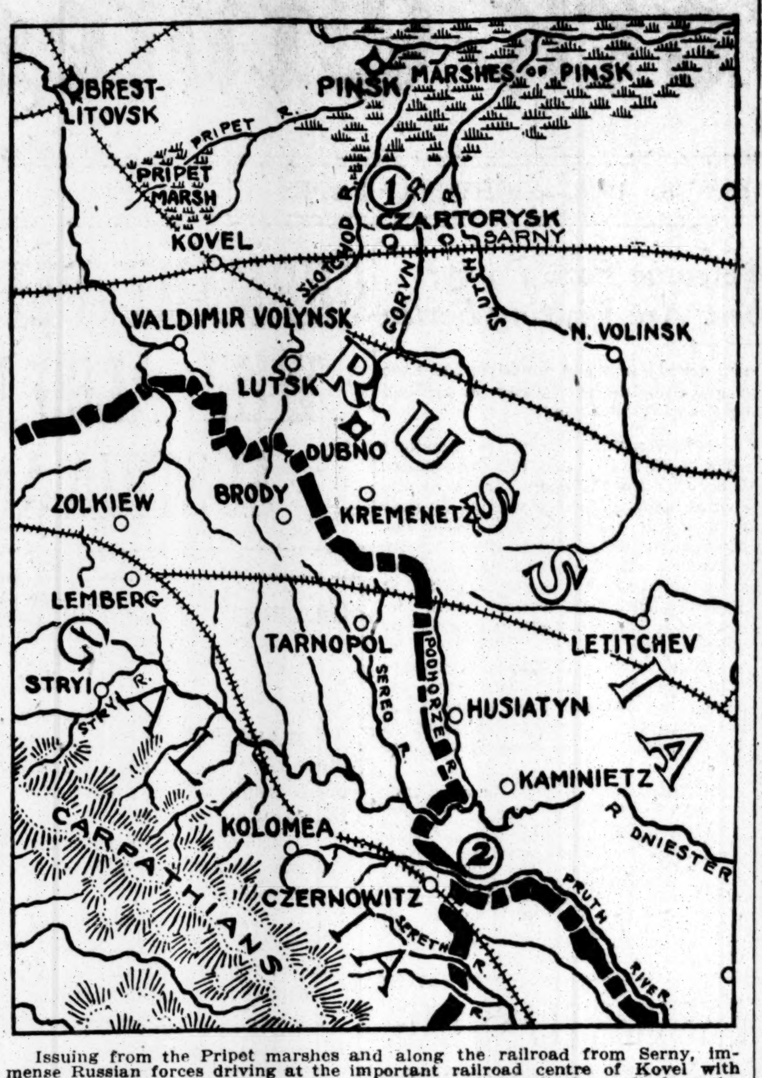
Greek newspapers, the dispatch adds, regard this action as satisfying the Greek Government.

On Jan. 4 the French Ministry of the Interior announced that the Austrian, German, Bulgarian, and Turkish Consuls who were arrested at Saloniki would be brought to Marseilles and from there conducted to the Swiss frontier.

Greeks Fear for Nine Grain Ships.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—In connection with the submarine activity in the Mediterranean Sea, an Athens dispatch notes that alarm is felt there owing to the fact that none of the nine ships laden with grain purchased in America either has arrived or been signaled.

Theatre of New Russian Advance.



Issuing from the Pripet marshes and along the railroad from Serny, immense Russian forces driving at the important railroad centre of Kovel with the object of cutting there the Austrian army operating in the south from the German armies in the north, have captured the town of Czartorysk (1). To the south, in Bukowina, the Russians are besieging Czernowitz (2), the capital of that crownland.

RUSSIANS TAKE CZARTORYSK TOWN

Continued from Page 1.

a distance of thirty-six miles and that windows in all the villages in this region have been broken by the concussions. The battle is raging with particular fury on the Tarnopol-Trembowla front, where more than 800,000 men, with 3,500 cannon, are incessantly engaged. Long Austro-German Red Cross trains are leaving this front daily for more remote and thinly populated towns, where hospitals have been organized.

Wounded Russian officers report that consequences of this battle already are being shown in certain sectors by the blowing in of first line German trenches, and the slow but irresistible progress of Russian forces. The same officers tell of enormous difficulties the Russians have had to surmount on this front, where entanglements of barbed wire are often laid twenty-four deep, and charged with powerful electric currents supplied from stations especially erected.

As immediate approach to these entanglements is impossible, the Russian soldiers have invented the following method of surmounting the difficulty: Good marksmen fling ropes with hooks at the ends over the barbed wire, then pull until they have broken one of the lines of wire, and continue the method until the whole entanglement is removed.

Put Russian Losses at 50,000.

VIENNA, Jan. 7, (via London, Jan. 8.)—Russian losses on the Bessarabian frontier and the Stripa region during the new year's fighting were at least 50,000, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. The statement follows:

Yesterday on the northeast front comparative calm prevailed, fighting occurring only on the Styr. The enemy occupied the churchyard north of Czartorysk, but was soon repulsed by the Austrian Landwehr.

This morning the enemy repeated his attacks in East Galicia. Russian sharpshooters advanced upon our line northeast of Buczacz before daybreak and penetrated our trenches for a short distance. Our Honved infantry regiments, Nos. 16 and 24, by quick counterattacks expelled the enemy, capturing numerous prisoners and three machine guns.

According to the declarations of prisoners, before the last attacks against the armies of Generals Pflanzer and Baltin, Russian troops everywhere were informed that a great battle with a view to breaking through the hostile lines was imminent and would bring the Russian Army again into the Carpathians.

Trustworthy estimates of the enemy's losses in the new year's fighting on the Bessarabian frontier and in the Stripa region place them at 50,000 at least.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (via Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"There is a Neroian trait in the ferocious massacres produced in the Russian ranks by their attacks in Bessarabia," says Major Moraht, military expert of the Tageblatt. "The Austro-Hungarian positions are extremely strong and are defended by the heroic troops of Generals Pflanzer and Baltin. St. Petersburg says that wire defenses twenty-four deep are charged with high tension electrical current and make an approach impossible.

"Contrary to Anglo-French insinuations, which indicate a desire for Russia to attack Bulgaria, Russia makes her own war, as Italy does."

Major Moraht considers the attacks feeble in comparison with the enormous Russian resources, and expresses the opinion that the Russian military organization works badly after the blows it received on the so-called glorious retreat from Galicia, Poland, and Courland.

RUSSIAN PRESSURE SEVERE.

Austrians Said to Have Lost Another Czernowitz Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 6.—Czernovitz is not yet taken, although the Russians have forced their way through still another fortified line and the Austrians are reported to have removed all their impediment from the city. Four miles or less was the distance, which, according to last accounts, separated the Russians from this immediate goal.

On the Styr the Russians are holding their own against fierce counter-attacks in the bend of the river between Rafalowka and Czartorysk and are clearly in the way of capturing the line, known as Bear's Hills, which bars the way to Kovel. The big store depots, which the Germans established at Kovel, have been transferred to Cholm.

Farther north on the lower Styr, twenty-five miles north of Czartorysk, the Russians have driven the Germans from Kuchockawola.

The Austro-Germans are on the defensive. Possibly they are contemplating some counterstroke, but the Russian pressure is so strong that for the present they are pinned down to the most dangerous points and any diversion of their forces will be diffcult.

TURKISH CHECK IN CAUCASUS

Offensive Near Lake Torhim Breaks Down—Persian Skirmishes.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7, (via London.)—The Russian War Office today gave out the following report on the operations on the Caucasian front:

On Tuesday evening the Turks, taking advantage of the fog, assumed the offensive near the villages of Akla and Dildasso, southeast of Lake Torhim. The offensive broke down before our fire, which opened when the enemy reached some of our artificial defenses. The Turks retired to their trenches with heavy losses.

In Persia some hundreds of enemy infantrymen and cavalry tried to take the offensive from the town of Dowletabad, southeast of Hamadan, against the village of Kiamary, but were driven back beyond the Kendeliam Pass.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"According to private reports from Constantinople," says the Overseas News Agency, "the Russians attacked a town in the Persian Province of Azerbaijan, (Northwestern Persia,) which was defended by Turks and volunteers. The Russians were defeated and driven to the Urumiah district, suffering heavy losses."

RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS GAY.

Business Suspended and War Forgotten Over the Holidays.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7.—The war has been relegated to second place for the time being in the minds of the Russian people by the holiday festivities in which they are now absorbed. In spite of the countless broken family circles, there is much of the old peace-time enthusiasm being manifested in the various observances of the season, both of a social and a religious nature.

Business came to a standstill at 6 o'clock on Christmas Eve for a three-day cessation. Today the newspapers were not issued, the Government offices and industrial establishments were closed, and even the street cars stopped running for the holiday. The churches were crowded with worshippers.

The high price of food has not seemed to curtail the celebration, since the people, because of the better wages they are receiving and the abatement of extravagances in other directions, have been able to indulge in Christmas luxuries. Christmas trees, a popular feature of the festivities, were scarce because of the limited facilities for transporting them to the city. They brought as high as $10 each, several times the ordinary price, and the supplies were early exhausted.

The recent cold has abated, the weather being mild over the holiday.

FOR REFERENDUM ON CONSCRIPTION

Continued from Page 1.

tain exemption certificates, and a fine of £50 for failure to notify the authorities, should there be change in the circumstances upon which the certificate was granted.

Dissension and bitterness prevail in the Labor Party as a result of the Labor Congress proceedings of Thursday. The Express prints an interview with George H. Roberts, who resigned as Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. Roberts thinks a general election is the only means of ascertaining the opinion of the country on the question of compulsion, and also that it was grievous that the Labor Conference should have so ignored the country's military experts. In his opinion, James Ramsay MacDonald, Chairman of the Labor Party, was presumptuous in setting up his opinion in defiance of the experts.

Mr. Roberts was unable to say what would happen. He stated that he and his colleagues intended to continue voting for the compulsion bill and he supposed it would be open to the Labor Party to expel them.

ITALIANS' TRENTINO GAIN.

They Capture San Giovanni Trenches by a Surprise Attack.

ROME, Jan. 7, (via London, Saturday, Jan. 8.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

In the Riva zone Jan. 5 our troops achieved a new success by occupying in a vigorous surprise attack a position at San Giovanni on the southern slopes of Monte Sperone.

In the region of Col di Lana the enemy attacked our lines at many points, but everywhere was repulsed.

Along the rest of the front there have been lively artillery actions in which the enemy employed asphyxiating shells.

Enemy aircraft have appeared over the valley and heights of the Fella and Isonzo and dropped a number of bombs. No damage was done.

VIENNA, Jan. 7, (via London.)—The Austrian War Office tonight issued the following report of the operations on the Italian frontier:

Artillery fighting continued at many points along the front, being occasionally rather active in the region of Col di Lana. Near Flitsch, in the territory of the Gorizia bridgehead, and on the Doberdo Plateau artillery also was active.

OBJECTS TO GUNS ON THE LINER VERDI

Government Officials May Decide Not to Let Ship Sail with These Mounted.

WASHINGTON CHANGES VIEW

Submarine Warfare, It Is Suggested, May Compel Reversal of Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A report from Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, on the case of the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived in New York yesterday, carrying two three-inch guns mounted to be used for defense against submarines, reached Washington today.

No Government official would indicate what would be the decision with respect to the Verdi, but the impression is strong that she will not receive papers to leave port with these guns mounted.

Although the State Department issued a memorandum in September, 1914, holding that it was not a violation of international law for a merchant vessel to carry a defensive armament limited to weapons of not more than six inches calibre, mounted aft, changed conditions, especially those growing out of submarine warfare, have led to a reconsideration of the points involved in the armament of merchant vessels, and it is not now believed that the State Department will allow the Verdi to sail with mounted guns.

The guns on the Verdi are declared to have been set up for defense only, but it is embarrassing for this Government to rule that a vessel sailing with mounted guns does not intend to use them except for defensive purposes. For this reason, in every case that has arisen under the rules promulgated in September, 1914, the United States has frowned upon the sailing of vessels with guns mounted.

BRITAIN LIMITS PRICE OF COPPER AT HOME

Consumers Must Not Pay Over $500 a Ton or Buy More Than Fifty Tons.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—With a view to fixing the price of copper and preventing speculation in the metal on the London market, the Ministry of Munitions has notified consumers in Great Britain that they must not buy more than fifty tons of copper in one lot and must not pay more than £100 a ton for refined copper.

It appears that the British authorities recently bought, mostly in America, refined copper for delivery over the whole of the present year at a price which would enable the Government to supply its munitions contractors at £100 a ton.

As much as £116 was paid for American refined copper in London yesterday, and the Ministry of Munitions hopes that the step it has now taken will greatly relieve consumers in England engaged in war work.

TURKS KILL AN AVIATOR.

One of Their Airmen Wrecks a French Machine Near Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 7, (via London.)—The following statement was issued at the War Office today:

Artillery fighting, which at times became heavy, continued on our right wing and in the centre. An enemy cruiser and monitor bombarded the environs of Altchetepe and then withdrew. Our artillery silenced the howitzers of a hostile field battery and successfully bombarded a camp of the enemy at Sedd-el-Bahr.

Our batteries on the Anatolian coast bombarded the landing places at Sedd-el-Bahr and Teke Burau. Lieutenant Ryck Boddike attacked a French aeroplane which flew over the Straits, and brought it down on the Anatolian coast, near Akbanca. The French airman was found dead. The aeroplane may be repaired easily.

In the Anafarta sector we found 2,000 cases of infantry ammunition, 130 wagons, and a buried machine gun.

JEWS START NEW MILLION.

Relief Committee Reports That War Aid Fund Has Reached $1,076,800.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced yesterday that it was getting a good start into the second million dollars of its fund, the amount raised being $1,076,800.

One contribution received yesterday at the office of the Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, was a check for $34.02 from the Treasurer of the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Corinth, Miss. The money was last Sunday's collection.

It was also announced that $15,000 had been contributed at the annual meeting of the Kansas City Jewish Charities following an appeal by Rabbi Leon Harrison of St. Louis.

Mr. Warburg received yesterday a cablegram from the committee of German Jews engaged in relief work in Russian Poland, saying that the distress was very great in Lithuania, particularly in Vilna, Kovno, Grodno, and Bialistock.

The contributions of $25 or more received and listed yesterday were:

People's Relief Com.	$35,000
Balto. Com.	25,000
B. M. Baruch	2,500
Boston Com.	2,000
Anonymous	1,500
Oppenheimer Bros.	1,000
Oscar S. Straus	1,000
Harry Bronner	500
Heller & Son	500
S. L. Van Wezel	500
Sewing Soc. Hebrew Orphan Soc.	500
A. B. Ansbacker	500
H. Raurtser	500
Shreveport Com.	400
New Britain Com.	300
Goodfriend Bros.	300
Portland Com.	300
Waterbury Com.	265
Adolph Hirsch	250
Julius Liberman	200
Harmon August	200
Harash & Eisen	200
Cong. Glory of Israel	200
Cong. Shaarai Tefilla	175
Central Restaurant (col.)	109
Sovereign Silk Co.	100
Alice B. Frankenberg	100
Henry L. Calman	100
M. Gottesman & Son	100
Leon N. Adler	100
Patek Bros.	100
Leo Ullman	100
Lawrence Com.	100
Victor Waldheim	100
Cumberland Com.	100
Meyerowitz Bros.	100
Arthur Silberfeld	100
Jaskow Bros.	100
M. H. Mann & Co.	100
H. Oppenheimer, Jr.	100
H. Bodenheimer & Co.	100
Reichman Bros.	100
L. A. Hochstader	100
New Bedford Com.	100
Tauber, Ryttenberg & Co.	100
M. & W. Naumberg & Co.	100
J. E. Newburger	100
Dr. P. Klein	100
L. Frank & Son Co.	100
A. W. Rich	100
Frederick Jacobs	100
Wichita Com.	88
L. Dusenberg	75
Gold Theatre, (col.)	70
H. Leon	50
H. Baumann	50
H. S. Rosenbaum	$50
A. Breslauer & Co.	50
Mrs. E. Bayer	50
H. Jung	50
S. A. Eckstein	50
A. Tiefenbroner	50
Meyer & Gross	50
S. L. van Wezel, (emps.)	50
J. A. Goldberg	50
Mrs. W. A. Hirsch	50
Miss R. I. Levy	50
Mrs. Matilda Rich	50
J. Albert & Son	50
C. W. Norris	50
Anonymous	50
H. F. Whitecomb	50
Mrs. F. R. Blumberg	50
M. Miller	50
Mrs. H. L. Cramer	50
Maniton K. of P.	48
At wedding of L. Ogast and Lillian Margowitz	46
J. Zackarias, (col.)	42
Lexington Com.	30
Stella F. Gratz	25
S. J. Jacobs	25
J. Mayer	25
Mrs. J. Wile	25
Mrs. E. L. Jacobs	25
J. Goldsmith	25
J. S. Becker	25
C. R. Saul	25
Kugel & Saxe	25
Reba A. Baum	25
Ladies' Society	25
Ladies' Shaarai Tefila	25
E. A. Seasongood	25
Mrs. F. Oplatha	25
A. L. Salzstein	25
H. Green	25
E. Pitzele	25
W. I. Jacobs	25
J. C. Lair	25
In memo. J. Steinfeld	25
H. Ottenberg	25
J. I. Aaron	25
S. L. Komaisky	25
Emp. Met. Life	25
M. Aisenstein	25
M. P. Rich	25
Dr. A. Mendel	25
H. Salit	25
P. G. Saloman	25
Mrs. F. Falk	25
Mrs. F. Czaki	25
G. Goldstone	25
S. Kaufman	25
Mrs. J. E. Friend	25
Zackerman & Silverman	25
L. Gershowitz	25
Irving Council 602	25
Geiger & Braverman	25
Mrs. C. Wiener	25

AUSTRIANS AT DURAZZO FIRED ON A GREEK SHIP

Raid of Dec. 29 Repulsed by Italians, Who Sank Two Destroyers.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The censorship having been lifted it is now possible to give details of the naval engagement off Durazzo, Albania, on Dec. 29, in which the Austrian destroyers Triglav and Lika were sunk.

For several days an Austrian aeroplane had been flying over Durazzo, making observations and occasionally dropping bombs. At 7 A. M. of the 29th an Austrian squadron composed of five destroyers and the cruiser Helgoland entered the harbor at full speed.

As the Austrian warships approached they opened heavy fire on a Greek steamship which had put in for repairs to her engine. No warning was given of the attack, and the assertion is made that the sailors on board were fired on, even after they left the vessel and were attempting to reach shore.

The Austrians also bombarded and sank several Italian sailing boats and then attacked the encampment of the Italian troops. The fire was directed poorly, however, and there were no casualties.

An attempt was made by the Austrians to land a detachment of men with incendiary bombs to set fire to the customs warehouse, but an Italian battery prevented the landing.

An Italian squadron arrived and opened fire on the Austrian warships. The Lika, the flagship of the flotilla, was struck by a torpedo and sank after her magazine had blown up. Most of the crew of about 100, including Commander Vincer, were drowned.

The Triglav was struck and taken in tow by two of the other destroyers. They were compelled to abandon her outside the harbor, however, and she was sunk by the pursuing Italian squadron.

ITALY BRIBED, BERLIN SAYS.

Received $400,000,000 for Promising to Make No Separate Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"The Neue Züricher Zeitung has received reports from reliable sources," says the Overseas News Agency, "that the London treaty providing against the conclusion of a separate peace, signed by Italy, contains a special clause under which Italy received 2,000,000,000 lire ($400,000,000,) for giving her adhesion to the agreement."

The news agency says it has "special information" to the effect that another clause in the treaty is directed against the Vatican.

WOUND KILLS GEN. SERRET.

Forced to Have a Leg Amputated After Battle in the Vosges.

REMIREMONT, France, January 7.—General Serret, who commanded one of the divisions of the French army in the Vosges, died today from wounds received in a recent engagement.

It was necessary to amputate a leg, and the General did not recover from the shock.

30 AMERICANS HELD UP.

British Won't Allow Muleteers Without Passports to Land.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Thirty American horse traders have made a protest to the American Embassy that they are being held on board the British steamship Kelvinia at Manchester under dangerous sanitary conditions.

The alien officer at Manchester declined to permit the Americans to go ashore because they had no passports, and under the new regulations of the State Department at Washington the American Consul could not issue certificates of citizenship to them. The Kelvinia is not to start on her return voyage for three weeks, and the men in their complaint state that living conditions on board are very unsanitary. The Kelvinia came from New Orleans.

CHURCHILL GETS COMMAND.

Leads Battalion of Scots—Hopes to be a Brigadier.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Major Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, who resigned his subsequent Cabinet post of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and went to the front with his regiment, has been appointed to command a battalion of Royal Scots Fusiliers in France.

According to Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, this will prove a stepping-stone to the command of a brigade, which is said to be Major Churchill's immediate ambition.

FAMOUS TAVERN CLOSED.

"The Three Pigeons" Was Used as Background by Great Dramatists.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"The Three Pigeons," one of England's most famous inns and the sole surviving tavern of Elizabethan times, was closed today by the Middlesex licensing justices in accordance with a movement begun some time ago by temperance leaders to restrict the number of licensed inns.

"The Three Pigeons" was used as a background for the low comedy scenes in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Ben Jonson's "The Alchemist," and Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," and is referred to in Dickens's "Our Mutual Friend."

The inn has had more literary associations perhaps than any other English tavern.

DEFENSE PLANS LAG, APATHY IN CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

plain by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury that the Administration is opposed to selling Panama Canal bonds to relieve the present condition of the Treasury, but in Congress there is talk that if the expenses for the national defense are to be increased materially, the burden should be placed on future generations by the issue of bonds, and not on the present generation by the imposition of additional taxes.

Indicative of the muddled situation in the House, where the small navy and army contingent and the sponsors for "pork barrel" bills are active, is the decision reached today by the Committee on Roads, to report a $25,000,000 "good roads" bill. This bill probably will be reported tomorrow by Representative Shackleford of Missouri.

It is the reported intention of the "good roads" advocates to rush this legislation through the House in advance of the defense program. Even if the measure is not passed it may be used for trading purposes when big appropriations for the army and navy are proposed. There is a bond of sympathy existing between the supporters of rivers and harbors, good road, and public building bills and the "small navy" men who are busy making plans to defeat the defense program.

The general confusion existing in legislative circles was further emphasized today when Speaker Champ Clark, addressing the entire House, said:

"The Chair desires to remind the Chairmen of committees that unless they get busy and bring in some bills for the consideration of this body, we will be here until October."

Mr. Clark's warning was incidental to requests of various members for unanimous consent to deliver set speeches at some future time "while the House has little business before it."

BRITAIN'S PRICES FOR OUR SECURITIES

Government Publishes Rates at Which It Will Buy for "Mobilization."

AN APPARENT DISPARITY

Difference in Exchange Makes Figures Quoted in London Seem High in New York.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The prices at which the British Government is prepared to buy American securities under the securities mobilization scheme were made known today. The prices follow:

American Telephone 4 per cents of 1929, 94¾.

American Telephone of 1936, 106½.

American Telephone 4½ per cents of 1933, 113.

Atchison general mortgage 4 per cents of 1995, 99.

Atchison adjustment of 1955, 91¾.

Atchison convertible of 1955, 112.

Atchison convertible of 1960, 112.

Baltimore & Ohio prior lien mortgage 3½ per cents of 1925, 97¼.

Baltimore & Ohio first mortgage 4 per cents of 1948, 96¾.

Baltimore Southwest 3½ per cents of 1925, 95¾.

Baltimore convertible 4½ per cents. of 1933, 103¼.

Baltimore & Ohio-Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & West Virginia refunding 4 per cents. of 1941, 93¼.

Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes of 1924, 110.

Central Pacific refunding 4 per cents. of 1949, 95¾.

Central Railway of New Jersey mortgage 5 per cents of 1987, 121¼.

Chesapeake & Ohio first mortgage 5 per cents of 1939, 111¾.

Chesapeake & Ohio general mortgage 4½ per cents of 1992, 96½.

Chesapeake & Ohio general mortgage convertible 4½ per cents of 1930, 92¼.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul general mortgage 4 per cents. of 1989, 96¼.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 25-year debenture 4 per cents of 1934, 96.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul convertible 4½ per cents of 1932, 108.

Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5 per cents. of 1951, 113¾.

Erie first prior lien 4 per cents. of 1996, 89.

Erie general lien 4 per cents. of 1996, 79¼.

General Electric of New York 5 per cent. debentures of 1952, 110¾.

Illinois Collateral Trust 4 per cents. of 1952, 93.

Illinois Collateral Trust 4 per cents. of 1953, 89¾.

Kansas City Terminal first mortgage 4 per cents. of 1960, 92¼.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 25-year debenture 4 per cents. of 1928, 100¾.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern debenture 4 per cents. of 1931, 99.

Long Island Railroad refunding 4 per cents. of 1949, 91½.

Louisville & Nashville unified 4 per cents. of 1940, 98.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie consolidated 4 per cents. of 1938, 97¼.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Atlantic 4 per cents. of 1926, 101¾.

New York Central refunding 3½ per cents. of 1997, 86½.

New York Central debenture 4 per cents. of 1934, 97¼.

New York Telephone first general mortgage 4½ per cents. of 1939, 103½.

Northern Pacific prior lien 4 per cents. of 1997, 96¾.

Northern Pacific general lien 3 per cents. of 2047, 68¾.

Northern Pacific - Great Northern 4 per cents. of 1921, 102¼.

Oregon Short Line refunding 4 per cents. of 1929, 97½.

Oregon & Washington Navigation 4 per cents. of 1961, 90.

Pennsylvania guaranteed 4½ per cent. of 1921, 105½.

Pennsylvania Allegheny general mortgage 4 per cents. of 1942, 102¼.

Reading general mortgage 4 per cents. of 1997, 98¾.

Southern Railway first mortgage 5 per cents. of 1994, 107¼.

Southern Pacific collateral trust 4 per cents. of 1949, 91.

Southern Pacific convertible 4 per cents. of 1929, 94¼.

Southern Pacific convertible 4 per cents. of 1934, 112.

Southern Pacific first refunding 4 per cents. of 1955, 94¼.

United States Steel second mortgage 5 per cents. of 1963, 109¼.

Union Pacific mortgage land grant 4 per cents. of 1947, 101¼.

Union Pacific first lien refunding 4 per cents. of 2008, 95¼.

Union Pacific convertible 4 per cents. of 1927, 97.

The bonds bought by the British Government under its mobilization scheme are paid for in London in pounds, and are to be sold in the United States for dollars. This means a large margin of profit on the exchange transaction, money being worth considerably more in New York than in London. It is customary to compare London prices for American securities with those made on the New York Stock Exchange by working out the New York equivalent at the prevailing rate of exchange. Unless the British Government makes known the arbitrary price at which exchange was fixed in arriving at the prices offered it will not be possible to make a fair comparison with the current prices for the bonds in New York. Demand sterling has been very strong lately, closing yesterday at $4.76, or two cents in the pound under the highest price touched this week.

The difference in exchange explains the apparent disparity in the prices for bonds in New York with those offered for the same securities in London. For instance, the United States Steel 5s, which are to be paid for in London at 109¼, closed here yesterday at 103⅞.

O'GORMAN HITS AT BRITISH.

Blames Order in Council for Ship Shortage—Clash with Nelson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Nelson of Minnesota had a spirited tilt in the Senate today over the question of responsibility for the present shortage of ships. Senator Newlands of Nevada was asking for an auxiliary navy to make up the shortage, when Mr. O'Gorman said that Great Britain had created the shortage of ships by illegally removing 200 neutral vessels from commerce. Mr. Nelson held that German submarine warfare on neutral as well as belligerent commerce had caused the ship shortage.

"More than 200 vessels belonging to neutral countries have been taken out of commission," said Mr. O'Gorman, "by virtue of a policy which has been pronounced by our State Department, and correctly so, as violative of well-established principles of international law, and in disregard of the rights of neutral nations."

"To my certain knowledge," replied Mr. Nelson, "what the Senator from New York says is not true, and for this reason I know that every Norwegian vessel is as busy as can be carrying products from abroad. As a matter of fact, with the last six months more Scandinavian and Dutch shipping has been sunk by torpedo boats than has been the case with the shipping of Great Britain. It is true that most of these ships have been freighters, but the lives of the seamen and officers of these vessels are as dear to them as the lives of the people who have the means of traveling on great liners are to them.

"It is not true that the shipping of the neutral countries in the North have been interfered with by the British Orders in Council. It has been injured and interfered with solely by the operation of the submarine boats and an occasional mine. That is what has interfered with the traffic at sea of the Scandinavian and other neutral countries, including Holland, and not the British Orders in Council."

Another phase of the British blockade was brought up by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who favors an embargo on arms, when he introduced a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information as to all sorts of interference with mails by belligerents. The resolution asked that copies of the diplomatic correspondence with the postal authorities of other countries on the subject be given to the Senate, and that the Senate be informed as to the extent belligerents were disregarding the postal conventions.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

CHINESE REBELS LOOT BORDER CUSTOM HOUSE

Attack in Force at Midday—Loyalty of Government Troops Is Suspected.

CANTON, China, Jan. 6.—One hundred armed men at midday attacked and looted the Chinese Custom House on the boundary of Kowloon. The marauders posted proclamations describing themselves as revolutionaries.

Further trouble is expected here at any time, as it is believed that the rebels have corrupted the Government troops.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—The authorities of the Province of Sze-chuen have been advised of the withdrawal of Christian missionaries from interior stations.

The town of Kowloon is situated on the peninsula of the same name, opposite the island of Hongkong. The boundary referred to in the above dispatch evidently is that which divides Chinese territory from the British colony.

Sze-chuen is one of the western provinces of China, bordering on Tibet.

SHELL GERMAN POSITIONS.

French, British, and Belgian Guns in Active Bombardments.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A series of lively allied bombardments of German posts comprised the only events of consequence on the western front late yesterday and today. The night report of the French War Office says:

In Artois during the day we again bombarded the station of Boisleux-au-Mont, to the south of Arras, and interrupted the operation of trains.

A destructive shelling of the enemy's positions on the Nouvron Plateau, to the northwest of Soissons, has proved effective. The German posts were destroyed.

In Champagne our artillery continued very active. A large group of workers to the north of Somme-Py and a convoy near Souplet were scattered by our fire.

We bombarded the enemy's trenches near Maisons-de-Champagne and in the region of the Main-de-Massiges.

In the Argonne one of our mines blew up a small German post in the Vauquois sector east of the Meuse. One of our long-range pieces shelled an enemy column at the outskirts of the wood near Billy-Sous-Mangiennes, to the north of Etain. Its well-directed fire threw the column into disorder and started a fire in the village.

In the Bouchot wood, north of St. Mihiel, our batteries caused three explosions in enemy works.

The British official statement issued tonight says:

Yesterday morning a hostile bombing attack, supported by artillery, about Armentières and the Lille railway was driven off.

Our artillery today bombarded the enemy's lines, damaging his trenches considerably.

This official statement was issued last night by the Belgian War Office:

Artillery fighting has been very active, especially in the regions of Dixmude, Noordschoote, and Steenstraete.

Our batteries are successfully opposing the enemy's bomb throwers in action in the region of Poesele.

FRANCE APOLOGIZES TO US.

Disavows Cruiser's Action in Seizing Germans Bound to Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The justice of the contentions made by the United States in protesting to the French Government over the action of the commander of the French cruiser Descartes in taking German subjects off an American steamer bound for Porto Rico, an American possession, has been acknowledged formally by France in a notice to the American Ambassador at Paris that the offense would not be repeated.

The action of the French Government was made known in the following bulletin issued to the press by the State Department today:

"The Department of State has been advised by the American Ambassador at Paris that the French Government has ordered the Captain of the French cruiser Descartes to act with great care and circumspection and not to stop any more American vessels."

100 FRENCHMEN DECORATED

Medals Won by Heroic Dead Also Presented to Their Kinsfolk.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 6.—Four companies of infantry paraded and formed a square in the great quadrangle of the Invalides today, arms were presented, and trumpets sounded as General Camille Cousin, in the name of the French Government, bestowed Crosses of the Legion of Honor, Crosses of War, and Military Medals upon more than a hundred soldiers. Each decoration was given for some unusual act of gallantry.

Standing at one side were widows, orphans, fathers, and mothers of soldiers who had fallen and whose deeds had been recognized by decorations after their death. The crosses and medals were presented to the kinspeople of these soldiers. General Cousin addressed words of consolation to each, and affectionately embraced the children.

SHIFT IN BRITISH TRADE.

Imports Increased $785,605,000; Exports Decreased $230,380,000.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Board of Trade figures for December show an increase of £3,621,000 ($18,105,000) in imports and of £7,668,000 ($38,340,000) in exports.

The principal increases in imports were in grain, flour, and metals. Dutiable imports of food, drink, and tobacco decreased by £4,000,000 ($20,000,000.) The increase in exports was principally in cotton, iron, and manufactured steel.

For the year 1915 imports increased £157,121,000, ($785,605,000.) Exports decreased £46,076,000, ($230,380,000.)

NANCY'S ART WORKS MOVED.

Possible Damage by German Shells Causes Transfer to Troyes.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The works of art in the galleries at Nancy have been transferred by the city authorities to Troyes, as a precaution against possible damage by shells that are reaching the city at intervals from German 15-inch guns.

TAP TURKEY'S RESOURCES.

Germans Buying Up All Her Cotton and Copper Supplies.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Athens says:

"The railway from Berlin to Constantinople has been open since the middle of December. Large numbers of Germans have arrived in Asia Minor and bought up the whole of the Adana cotton crop and half of the previous crop, which the Turks had been unable to export. Not much of the cotton has been moved as yet, however, because the railway is choked with ammunition and arms going to Turkey.

"The resources of Turkey are being methodically tapped, notably the great copper mine at Arghana, near Diarbekr, in Asiatic Turkey."

BELL-ANS
For twenty years the best remedy for Indigestion.
A package 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

BARTLETT ATTACKS SIR IAN HAMILTON

British Observer at Gallipoli Blames Him for Useless Sacrifice of Men.

HE EXONERATES STOPFORD

Says Hamilton and His Chief of Staff Are Alone Responsible for Suvla Bay Disasters.

Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the English war correspondent who was selected by the press of London to be its representative with the Dardanelles expedition, and was ordered back in October for criticising the operations in a personal letter to the Prime Minister, commented yesterday at the Hotel Knickerbocker upon the cabled report of General Sir Ian Hamilton, printed in yesterday's TIMES.

He said that he would have preferred to read the whole report, but as he could not do that he based his comments upon the portion of the document given to the press, and with these as a basis, criticised and condemned the Commander in Chief in round terms.

"The operation failed," said Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, "because it ought never to have been undertaken under such conditions and in such a country. Troops were launched to the attack of positions which no General in any way acquainted with modern warfare would have attempted to attack. Sir Ian Hamilton's attempt to make out that his strategical plan almost succeeded is absolute nonsense.

"Why, the Anzac force had 12,000 casualties and never reached its objective! A few Ghurkas actually reached the summit of Chunuk Bair, but that was only one of the lower ridges leading up to Sari Bair and Koja Chemin Tepe, which was the real objective. The losses were so terrible in these attacks that, supposing the troops had reached the highest ridges—which they never did—it would have been utterly impossible for them to maintain themselves there. They could have been pushed over the top by even a mild counterattack.

"Sir Ian Hamilton may attempt to deceive the general public, but he cannot deceive those who were on the spot and in the know. He may try and put the blame on General Stopford, but the burden of the responsibility for the failure rests on his shoulders and those of his Chief of Staff.

"Why were unskilled troops employed for the first landing at Suvla Bay, when two Australian brigades, or the Twenty-ninth Division, whom they did not hesitate to sacrifice later, could have been utilized for this purpose? Why were thousands of lives thrown away in an abortive attack on the vineyard in front of Achi Baba in what was supposed to be a feint attack? Why were 2,500 of the First Australian Division sent to their doom to acquire a perfectly useless position—the perfectly useless position of Lone Pine? Why were thousands more lives thrown away in useless attacks from Quin's, Pope's and Courtney's posts, which had nothing to do with the main operations? Why, if his objective was to get astride the peninsula, did he throw the main weight of his attack against the side of Koja Chemin Tepe in an impossible country? Why was there no control from headquarters of the operations at Suvla Bay, and how could General Stopford get his men forward when they were split up and lost in a broken country, without water, without telephones and harassed by enemy snipers, so that no mounted orderly could carry a message, even if there had been a horse ashore to put him on.

"Apart from all these considerations, there is no reason to suppose that even the capture of Anafarta Hills and Koja Chemin Tepe would have brought about the fall of the narrows and cleared the way to Constantinople. The whole attack, so costly and such a fiasco, was based on the attainment of a purely limited objective. Sir Ian Hamilton stands condemned out of his own mouth. He states that in the middle of August the Turks had 110,000 bayonets, and that we had 95,000. He then claims that if Lord Kitchener had sent 50,000 more men he would have brought the campaign to a successful conclusion. As a matter of fact, all he could have done was to have brought the 50,000 men to a successful conclusion. I never heard of any General in modern warfare with such a crazy view that it would be possible to attack successfully 110,000 men in the most formidable position that nature and mankind could devise with a numerical superiority of 85,000 bayonets, especially when it was impossible to use an adequate artillery support, owing to the peculiar formation of the ground. Sir Ian Hamilton's statement alone that with another 50,000 men he would have reached Constantinople standardizes the amount of reliance that can be placed on his report.

"The statement that the final attempt on Aug. 21 was merely an effort to consolidate our positions is absolutely untrue. It was a final desperate effort to break through the enemy's lines, in which the famous Twenty-ninth Division, brought up from Cape Helles, together with the yeomanry, was recklessly sacrificed against an enemy so intrenched and reinforced that the possibility of achieving any success had long since departed.

"I have no desire to re-enter the Dardanelles controversy, but am resolutely determined to expose the efforts of the guilty parties to conceal the truth and to shield themselves. The Government is to blame for ever placing Sir Ian Hamilton in command and for intrusting to him great operations such as that which began on Aug. 6, after he had already proved himself unfit for the position by his series of abortive and useless attacks on Achi Baba. I think it is a great mistake that the report should have been published at this stage of the war, but, as it has been, I have no hesitation in freely commenting on it.

"In conclusion, I would only finish my remarks with the word inscribed on the tomb of Erasmus at Basle, Switzerland — 'Terminus' — which, I think, it is high time should be applied to the career and writings of Sir Ian Hamilton."

Blames Churchill for the Campaign.

In his lecture, "The True Facts About the Great War," at Carnegie Hall last night, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett said:

"Churchill had the greatest opportunity that any young man ever had to win a name. But he would do something startling. He is responsible for the Dardanelles campaign. It was a serious error to attack with the navy alone. Another error that contributed to the ghastly failure was to attempt to land too many men at too many points."

Referring to the conscription situation he said that England had made the mistake of telling workingmen that working at home was patriotic, and so they reasoned that if it was patriotic to work at home and get well paid for it it was foolish to go to the trenches to prove patriotism. He thought conscription should have been put in force early in the war, but that men should have been taken only as needed.

"When the Lusitania was sunk," he said, "there was intense amazement in England that the United States did not at once come into the struggle. Then other vessels were sunk, and notes passed. As you know, time changes the personal view. We began to view benevolent neutrality as more beneficial than actual participation. We were prepared to be patient. But now our attitude has changed, and while many think this country ought to stay out, there is still a larger section that feel that if humanity is to be restored to the State it is absolutely necessary for the great Anglo-Saxon branch to come in."

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett told of the forces England had sent out, and said she would be able to put 2,000,000 more men in the field in the Spring.

STOPFORD SEEKS AN INQUIRY

General Recalled from the Dardanelles Wants Vindication.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—An echo of General Sir Ian Hamilton's important review of the Dardanelles operations is found in a report published today that General Sir Frederick Stopford, who was recalled on account of his conduct in the Suvla Bay operations, has demanded an inquiry by the War Office into the whole circumstances of the landing of troops at the Dardanelles.

ESCAPE DELAYS EXECUTION.

Convict Caught on Roof, Ponton Dies in Chair—Kirchwey Away.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Just as Antonio Ponton was being taken from his cell to walk to the electric chair early today James Hill, a convict serving ten years for assault, tried to escape, and delayed the execution half an hour. Warden Kirchwey was not at the prison. Like Warden Osborne, he is opposed to capital punishment. He had left Spencer Miller, his secretary, and Principal Keeper Fred Dorner to supervise the execution.

State Executioner Helbert became ill and nervous and Drs. A. O. Squire and H. E. Mereness had to prescribe for him. After the execution he was put to bed.

Hill was permitted to leave the cellblock early to carry bread from the prison bakery on the second floor of a two-story building near the hospital. Another inmate was helping him. The keeper was downstairs.

"Let's beat it," said Hill, and produced a rope. The other convict, loyal to the honor system, hesitated. Hill knocked him down and climbed to a skylight, which he smashed. Dorner and two keepers caught him on the roof. The inmate who gave the alarm received congratulations from the Warden and the officers of the Mutual Welfare League.

Ponton died after three shocks. He had killed Miss Bessie Kromer, a school teacher in Schenectady.

Malcolm B. Richardson Found Dead.

Malcolm B. Richardson, 39 years old, of 278 Juniper Street, Atlanta, Ga., who was Southern district manager for the Franklin Motor Company, was found dead in bed in his room at the Hotel Manhattan early last night by House Detective William J. Cullen. Dr. Fellows Davis, Jr., said his death was probably due to heart disease. Mr. Richardson had been attending the automobile show in the interests of his company. His brother, David B. Richardson of 205 West 107th Street, was notified, and claimed the body.

GARDNER BRINGS ON FIERY WAR DEBATE

Assails Pro-Germans, Pacifists, and Embargo Advocates in Speech in House.

CLASHES WITH LONGWORTH

Two Republican Members from Wisconsin Also Accuse Him of Slandering Their Constituents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts brought on a hot discussion of international affairs in the House today when he assailed the "pro-Germans and pacificists who have advanced arguments for an embargo on arms to the allies." Mr. Gardner's speech was strongly anti-German and brought spirited retorts from Representatives Stafford and Cooper of Wisconsin and Longworth of Ohio. All the speakers were Republicans.

Mr. Stafford denounced as a "base and vile slander" Mr. Gardner's charge that German-Americans by "gold or dynamite" were seeking destruction of munitions factories. That Mr. Gardner was more a Briton than an American was another assertion made by Mr. Stafford.

Representative Cooper said he deprecated the fact that a speech had been delivered in this neutral country "that was as unneutral as an utterance in the British House of Commons."

Mr. Longworth, defending the German-Americans in his district, said he had no constituents who fitted the description given by Mr. Gardner and he criticised his colleague for discussing international affairs. He also declared that Mr. Gardner's remarks were reckless and intemperate.

"Peace in Europe today," said Mr. Gardner, "would be nothing but an armed truce, a mere breathing space." He added that he did not approve of stopping the war "with the plunder in Germany's grasp," and urged that the United States should not "encourage pillage, savagery, and infidelity by showing the world that a nation may violate every law of God and man and yet be a gainer thereby."

Mr. Gardner said it was asserted that both England and Germany had violated international law, but he opposed the doctrine that "murder and trespass are to be measured by the same yardstick, and the taking of a child's life and elbowing a trader out of a fat market shall be reckoned as equivalent misdemeanors."

Lashes Pacifists.

Discussing the embargo on arms, Mr. Gardner said:

"The German Americans demand the embargo out of love for the Fatherland; the cotton king joins in the chorus out of the love for Mammon, and the pacifist adds his Hallelujah out of love for God. Upon my word I think the German-American is the best man of them all. His motives may be hyphenitic, but they are not neurotic. His performances may skirt on treason, but they are not shabby. Frankly, he demands that we shall balance by legislation an inequality achieved by Great Britain's triumph over Germany at sea. His reasoning is simple and from his point of view is sound.

"Ammunition, says he, helps the Allies; so, by hook or crook, by laws or by strikes, by gold or dynamite, by torpedo or by mine, let us do what we can to keep ammunition from reaching our enemies. But our pacifist friend sees where his doctrine is carrying him. His hatred of militarism would halt the very arms which are striving to destroy militarism. If he had his way he would paralyze the only force in the universe which stands between him and the tender mercies of armed autocracy."

Mr. Stafford said he came from a German-American district, although he did not arise to defend the German side of the war.

"If I did not consider that a base libel had been made by the gentleman from Massachusetts on a great number of loyal American citizens in this country," he said, "I would not at this time resent the base and false charge that he made in which he said that German-Americans of this country, by gold and by dynamite, were purposing destruction of munitions factories.

"I come from a liberty-loving and law-abiding constituency. In my district, (Milwaukee,) surrounded by thousands and thousands of these German-Americans, there is being manufactured today, and there has been manufactured for several months past, munitions for the Allies. They are manufactured without guards and without any question whatsoever that these ammunition plants are safe and secure."

Mr. Stafford asserted that Mr. Gardner "on some idle yellow newspaper charge" had slandered the German-Americans at a time when every one should weigh carefully every word said in Congress about international affairs."

Even if the tinge of suspicion had been attached to the destruction of munition plants at times, Mr. Stafford argued, such suspicions did not justify Mr. Gardner's blanket charge against German-Americans who were loyal to the Stars and Stripes, "and whose mere sympathy for the Fatherland does not conflict with loyalty to our flag."

Hits New England Volunteers.

Mr. Stafford said with sarcastic emphasis that if Austria or Germany were to invade the rights of the United States these German-Americans would be loyal to this country's flag "and not do as some of the noble volunteers from effete New England did during the Spanish war when they enlisted in that little war—and then had their mothers go and beg Governor Wolcott not to send them to the front."

Representative Gardner, in discussing relations with Germany, said:

"What the term 'liner' means has not been defined as yet. Mr. Speaker, the life of the humblest American who ships as a stoker on a freighter and the life of the American farmer's boy who tends a dozen mules on a tramp steamer are just as dear to them as the life of Alfred Vanderbilt on the 'liner' Lusitania was dear to him. Does the Bernstorff note cover the American stoker on the ammunition ship or does it not? Does the Bernstorff note cover the American hostler on the cattle transport or does it not? Time will show. We promised the same full protection to the American stoker on the ammunition ship which we promised to the American traveler on the 'liner.' We told the Kaiser in impressive tones that we should exact 'strict accountability' for the death of the stoker and the death of the traveler alike. Have we done so? Will we do so? There is still a long, long way to travel between Count Bernstorff's personal Arabic note to Secretary Lansing and our promise to hold Germany to 'strict accountability' for the Lusitania.

"The William P. Frye, the Falaba, the Gulflight, the Orduna, the Nebraskan, the Hesperian, the Cushing, the Armenian, the Arabic—I am not sure that we ought to be especially proud when we note how eagerly official Washington seems to accept and even to suggest each convincing explanation of the destruction of these ships. Have we forgotten how sternly we rejected Spain's indignant denials of complicity in the blowing up of the Maine? Are we unconscious of the danger that a censorious world may take note of the fact that Spain was weak, while Germany is mighty and menacing?

"I cannot claim to have a single-track mind, but, upon my soul, if I were President I think I should prefer to settle some of those questions with Germany before I proceeded to impose an embargo for her especial benefit."

MRS. GRAHAME-WHITE SUES.

Demands "Restitution of Conjugal Rights" in British Courts.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, wife of the well-known aviator, who is now a flight commander of the Royal Naval Air Service, has filed a petition for the restitution of her conjugal rights, an action which ordinarily is the prelude to a suit for divorce.

Claude Grahame-White and Dorothy Cadwell Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Leroy Taylor of New York, were married in Widford. England, in June, 1912. The couple first became acquainted in midocean, and later Miss Taylor became interested in aviation and was one of the regular attendants at Mr. Grahame-White's aviation meetings at Hendon. Before their marriage she made several flights with him, and a month after the marriage flew across the English Channel with her husband.

Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor of 540 West End Avenue, the mother of Mrs. Grahame-White, said last night that she had heard nothing of her daughter's contemplated petition. Mrs. Grahame-White was in England, she said, and the family here had had no word from her whatever on the subject.

A PLACE FOR ALDRIDGE.

Whitman Said to Have Offered Him Up-State Commissionership.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Advices from Albany tonight were that Governor Whitman had asked George W. Aldridge, Republican State Committeeman from Monroe County, to accept the place on the up-State Public Service Commission made vacant by the resignation of Frank Ervine.

Mr. Aldridge is in New York to attend the meeting of the State Committee and could not be reached. He was a member of the State Railroad Commission that was superseded by the Public Service Commission.

WINTER SEA STORMS ADD TO SHIP FAMINE

Vessels Delayed from Five to Ten Days and Freight Rates Highest in History.

MANY TURN BACK FOR COAL

No Fuel in Bermuda—Tonnage Offered Swamps Greatest Supply of Bottoms Port Ever Knew.

Delay of ships by Winter storms has practically undone all that the railroads, with their embargoes, had accomplished toward relief of freight congestion. Vessels from Europe have been held back from five to ten days, and those sailing eastward have been forced to return or to put in at Bermuda for coal. It is reported from Bermuda that thirty ships are there for coal, that the store of fuel has been exhausted, and that they are waiting for a supply to be brought.

One vessel, the Ada, 1,344 tons, of Stockholm, which arrived in port yesterday in ballast had been so buffetted by storms that her fuel gave out 300 miles off Bermuda. Her Captain, K. T. Halling, sent up rockets, and Captain I. Eide of the Evanger, towed her to within thirty miles of the Bermudas. There she was forced to leave the Ada and go to port for fuel, after which she took her tow into port. Before the Ada sent up distress signals her Captain had burned every stick of wood on the vessel. The mast, spars, boom, railings, lifeboats, all had gone into the furnace. Another vessel, the Kingfield, 1,930 tons, owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, also burned her wooden hamper to make port.

Within two weeks, seven vessels bound for Europe found themselves short of fuel, put in at Bermuda and finding none there returned to American ports.

Another factor causing shortage of freight space has been the order issued a month ago by the British Government requiring all ships under British registry leaving the United States to carry wheat to the extent of 75 per cent. of their cargo, except certain line steamers carrying munitions and supplies needed for immediate use.

Still another aggravating factor is the fact that British ships may not sail to Mediterranean ports, so that the only ships for Italy are those of the Italian Line. One ship broker, who has thirty ships loading here, says he has not been able to get a ship for a Mediterranean port for a month. The last ship that sailed for Italy, aside from the line ships, he said, went on December 20. It has been difficult to get ships for the Continent because a British ship, to sail to other than a United Kingdom port, must have a special license from the British Government, which is difficult to obtain. Furthermore, the British Government has not permitted any of the wheat seized in Canada last November to be shipped to other than United Kingdom ports.

Shipping rates have risen steadily. "If we had three boats at 15 shillings a quarter (eight bushels) for wheat to Liverpool we could dispose of them today," said J. B. Smull of J. H. Winchester & Co. "Yesterday the rate was 14 shillings 9 pence, and I predict a rise of a shilling within a week."

Rates to French ports are 18 shillings a quarter on wheat and 14 shillings on oats. In ordinary times these rates are about 2 shillings 6 pence on wheat and 2 shillings on oats. The rates on horses also illustrate the rise. Before the war the freight on horses to France was $15 a head. Within three months the rate has risen from $50 a head to $70. Thomas Harling, 32 Broadway, said that last year he exported 10,000 horses a month, but in the last few weeks he had had great difficulty finding vessels, and that he had been forced to hold many animals in the West.

While the shortage of ships is real, it is only relative. More ships are clearing than ever before, but the business has outgrown the increased tonnage.

The trouble has been felt most heavily by shippers of heavy and bulky freight. Not a cargo of flour has left port in many weeks, and shipments of coal and lumber have been practically ended.

FOUND THE SOURCE OF 'RIVER OF DOUBT'

Two California Engineers Say the Colonel's Stream Is Fed by Glaciers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The discovery of the source of the Rio Dubina, (River of Doubt,) the existence of which was reported by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on his return from South America, was described today by George and Stephen Gester of Berkeley, Cal., engineers in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, who returned from an expedition into the Eastern Andes.

The engineers said they reached the headquarters of the River of Doubt by crossing the Andes with pack mules from Lima. They had with them, they said, data from Colonel Roosevelt's report by which to check their observations.

The river, according to the Gesters, has its source among the glaciers high up in the mountains. The explorers said they crossed mountains at an elevation of 17,500 feet and that they encountered glaciers at the 12,000-foot level.

They described the river as running 900 miles from the boundary of Bolivia into Brazil, emptying into the Madeira River near Latitude 5.

The engineers said they penetrated the "fever country" where Colonel Roosevelt was stricken. They were attacked by insects, they said, and encountered enormous serpents and other reptiles and strange animals in the dense forests through which they cut their way with hatchets.

$50,000 BAIL NOT REDUCED.

Frank T. Thompson, Alleged "Faro King," Goes Back to Tombs.

Despite every efort to secure a reduction of bail, Frank T. Thompson, alleged by the police to be the king of a notorious band of faro swindlers, was remanded back to the Tombs yesterday under $50,000 bail. The same amount of bail was fixed by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions in the case of "Beefy" Morris, Louis Wise, and Joseph C. Feldman, who are charged with having assisted Thompson in his operations. All of them pleaded not guilty and a week's time was given them in which to alter their plea if they desired. George Gordon Battle appeared for Thompson.

Arthur Lowy of Chicago, one of the complainants against Thompson, arrived at the District Attorney's office yesterday. In order to insure his appearance against the alleged faro king, Judge Mulqueen put Lowy under a bond of $5,000. He will remain in the custody of detectives until he obtains this bond. The other complainant against Thompson, Henry Gallant, a wealthy St. Louis pawnbroker, from whom Thompson is alleged to have stolen about $60,000, will arrive today.

READS LEAP YEAR LETTERS.

Flushing Bachelor Has No Time for Tonight's Dance.

Another huge bag of mail was delivered yesterday at the office of Clinton B. Smith, Jr., the young Flushing lawyer who sent out cards on New Year's day saying that he was still a bachelor, and that his antique furniture would go with him when he married. Mr. Smith spent the day at the County Clerk's office in Mineola searching titles, and his father, who was once a Police Justice, received the letters and frowned as he put them in the office safe.

"This thing has gone too far," he said. "Clint likes a joke, but some people seem to think he had to go begging for a wife. This is not so. He only sent out his cards in the spirit of fun."

Young women of Flushing will gather at the league building for a dance tonight, but Mr. Smith will not be there. His mother is to be one of the chaperons. It is understood that he reads all the letters that come to him and legal work keeps him busy in the daylight hours.

URGE STATE BUYING AGENT.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Bills providing for the appointment of a State purchasing agent and for the apportionment among cities benefited of expenses of the Tenement House Commission accompany the fourth annual report of the Economy and Efficiency Commission, made to Governor Fielder today. The measures will be presented to the Legislature.

The measure for the State purchasing agent would have that official subject to the direction of a State Purchasing Board, to consist of the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the State Controller, who now constitute the State House Commission and the State Printing Board. The agent is to be named by the Governor and will receive a salary of $5,000.

SLOT PHONE THEFTS CAUSE ARREST OF 8

Police Raid Marino's Apartment and Find, They Say, 3,000 Nickels.

THREE HELD ARE WOMEN

Charge the Band with Stealing Thousands of Dollars from Public Booths in Two Years.

Captain Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, with Acting Captain Jones of the Third Branch, and Detectives Riley, Finan, Ryan, and Butts, all muffled in fur coats, motor caps, and goggles, alighted from two motor cars at the apartment house at 214 Audubon Avenue, near 172d Street, at 10 o'clock last evening and trooped into the hallway, where Captain Cooper asked the elevator boy:

"Has Mr. Marino come in?"

He had, the boy said, and the Captain exclaimed: "All right. We'll all go up."

They were carried in the car to the proper floor, and then Captain Cooper rang the bell at the Marino apartment. A young woman opened the door, and the detectives brushed by her into one of the rooms. There they found five young men and two young women, who were joined at once by the girl who had admitted them. As the detectives entered, they said afterward, they found some of the party engaged in sorting some 3,000 nickels and arranging them in rolls of $1 each.

These nickels, according to the detectives, came from the coin boxes of slot telephone machines. The eight men and women were locked up at midnight in the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, accused of being members of a gang which, in the last two years, has robbed the New York Telephone Company of thousands of dollars by extracting coins from the slot machines.

The prisoners said they were: Joseph Marino, William Neely and William B. Morton, each of whom gave the Audubon Avenue house as his address; Martin Morrison of 228 West 124th Street, Charles McGuire of 315 West Forty-eighth street and Mrs. Gayle Lewis, Miss Bella Williams and Miss Dorothy Clayton, each of whom said she lived in the Audubon Avenue apartment. Mrs. Lewis gave her occupation as housework, but the other young women said they were artists' models.

The detectives said they had got on the trail of the band several months ago and since then had followed them frequently. Last night the detectives were divided into two squads, each in a motor car, and so they followed several of the suspects from store to store in Harlem. The men and young women also used a car, the police said.

According to the detectives, the method of operations was for one of the girls to enter a telephone booth and call up a number. She would talk for an instant and then rap on the glass in the door of the booth and summon one of the men inside. To an onlooker it would appear as though the person at the other end of the wire wished to speak to him. The man would talk for a moment and then pass the receiver back to the girl and stand beside her as though listening to her conversation. Meantime her body would shield him from the gaze of any one passing the booth, and, with a passkey, he would open the coin box and extract all the money it contained.

Walter Keating, counsel for the telephone company, made the complaint against the prisoners. He said the company had placed marked coins in many of the boxes, and the police said some of these coins were among those found in the apartment. They said they also found some 200 keys and files, and a vise for making others.

Neely, they said, occupied another flat in the same house, and there, they said, they found several Federal warrants in blank. They were interested in these, for they said they had received many complaints of a young man who posed as a Federal Marshal, exhibiting blank warrants to prove it, and thus "shook down" many timid persons.

The police believe there are other members of the band, and hope to get trace of them soon.

Nashua Mfg. Co., Nashua, N. H.
9 stories, 320x160 ft. Completed in 7½ months—1 month ahead
C. R. Makepeace, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

48 contracts in 1915—nearly one a week, including—
1 for Colgate & Company
1 " Ford Motor Company
1 " A. Schrader's Sons, Inc.
1 " Nashua Manufacturing Co.
2 " Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.
2 " Seth Thomas Clock Co.
3 " Scovill Manufacturing Co.
3 " Hoboken Land & Improvement Co.

Most of these contracts were wanted in a hurry—22 were for old clients.

TURNER
Construction Co

MILLER'S ARREST EXPECTED

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Missing Providence Broker.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—The search for Albert P. Miller, Jr., the investment broker, accused of the embezzlement of $300,000 from his clients, narrowed down today to this city, and his arrest soon was expected. His Summer home at Barrington has been searched and this morning another search of his home here was made, but without yielding any sign of Miller.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Miller today. The petitioners are Beach & Sweet, Inc., open account, $73.71; William F. Andrews, money due, $1,000; Frank H. Martin, money due, $500. Mr. Martin and Mr. Andrews had known Miller in a business and social way for years. It is asserted that Miller handled many investments for Mr. Martin.

A second warrant, charging loss of $5,000, was sworn out today for the missing broker, but as in the case of the one for $7,300 which started the police on the trail no one would say who swore to the loss of the money. A canvass of the various brokerage houses of the city was made. So far as could be ascertained, Miller had no open accounts with any of them.

The exposure of Miller's methods was caused by executors, who were also legatees, under the will of a well known resident who died a few months ago. When the appraiser started to make an inventory it was necessary to discuss matters with Miller. After he had been put off several times, writs in which the damage was placed at $80,000 were issued. A time was set for Miller to make good certain securities. Before the time expired his absence was reported.

The list of victims continued to grow today though the victims themselves are keeping their losses quiet as far as possible.

F. H. Evans Left $111,263 Estate.

An appraisal of the estate of Frederick H. Evans of 73 Penn Street, Brooklyn, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, that borough, shows that he left property valued at $111,263. All of the estate goes to his widow, Mrs. Annie H. Evans.

3 KILLED, 19 SHOT, IN OHIO STRIKE RIOT

Continued from Page 1.

Fire Department, but officials refused to send the firemen at that time, saying the men were not assured of protection from the mob. Firemen from other towns responded, but they were watched by crowds of men armed with heavy clubs who threw stones at them, cut the hose, and in other ways interrupted their efforts to check the blaze.

Twenty families were made homeless by the fire up to 9 o'clock.

The first place fired was the two-story office building of the sheet and tube plant. While the flames were roaring into the air, the torch was applied to a small one-story storehouse. Not satisfied with this exhibition of its rage, the rioters turned to the business district. Part of the mob entered the saloon of Newman & McGrattan, and, after looting the place and distributing the liquor among the frantic foreigners in the crowd, set fire to the place.

When the flames had spread to the Kauffman Bros.' clothing store and Michael Monahan's jewelry store, the whole crowd took a hand in the looting. Clothing and jewelry were taken from the stores and distributed through the crowd.

Jewelry Store Looted.

When the flames communicated to the Scheenfield jewelry store, several men entered the building and it was estimated that $5,000 worth of jewelry was stolen. The buildings destroyed were in Wilson and Short Streets, the business part of the town.

By this time the flames had communicated to the three-story building occupied by Renner's store, and threatened to sweep through the entire business district. The infuriated crowd swept through the streets and threats were made to burn the entire town. All available guards were marshalled by the Sheet and Tube Company and by other mills in the suburb in an effort to prevent destruction of their property.

Steel Plant Closes Down.

"The plant will remain closed until such time as the proper authorities see fit to provide protection to those employes who are willing and anxious to work, but are prevented from going to their work by mobs formed from the ranks of those who have quit the employ of the company," said James A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.

Mr. Campbell refused to give out any statement regarding the rioting tonight.

The rioting at night did not surprise the residents of East Youngstown. All day the entrances to the steel mills were watched by crowds of strikers armed with heavy clubs, knives, and revolvers, and men who attempted to enter the plants were driven away by threats of violence. As the day advanced, the strikers grew more aggressive, hurling stones and clubs at workmen. Lunch baskets were taken and destroyed. Street cars were stopped and workmen forcibly removed.

When a man refused to join the strikers, he was put on a car going in the opposite direction and sent home. Cars were bombarded with stones and windows were broken when motormen failed to stop at the command of mob leaders. Frederick Fletcher, a newspaper man, was mistaken for a workman, and attacked. He was knocked down, but escaped before being seriously injured.

Blank Shot Started Firing.

The crowd of 6,000 which gathered at the entrance of the works, stoned a squad of private police in charge of Chief J. M. Woltz of the Sheet and Tube Company force. According to a statement made by Woltz, he fired a blank shot in the air to scare the crowd, and then firing became general. Nineteen in the crowd were wounded, following which the mob, frenzied, surged into the East Youngstown business district and set fire to several buildings. As the torch was applied first to a clothing store, and then to a jewelery store, the looting began. A saloon was fired and looted, the liquor being distributed through the crowd.

Shortly before midnight mob leaders broke into a freight car containing 500 pounds of dynamite. They took the dynamite and started toward the residential part of East Youngstown, declaring they would blow that district to pieces.

Wounded Man Escapes.

An unidentified foreigner was seen looting the Post Office Building shortly before fire destroyed the structure. A policeman fired at the man, who was hit in the right leg. The man escaped in the darkness.

As an unidentified foreigner smashed a window of the saloon with a brick a shot was fired from inside the building, and the man fell dead. The man's body was taken to a morgue in Youngstown.

The rioters broke into a saloon in Wilson Street and carried away hundreds of dollars' worth of bottled wines, beer, and whisky. After looting the saloon they set it on fire. The three-story building was destroyed.

John Baker, a striker, was mistaken for a workman and was beaten unconscious by the mob. Stephen Gardner, a foreman, returning from work, was attacked. He was badly beaten, and when found was unconscious. Bert Atwood, a timekeeper, also was badly hurt by the rioters. Strikers in the afternoon devoted their time to shooting into the mills across the Mahoning River. Several automobile drivers attempted to ignore warnings to stop and were taken from their machines. The machines were wrecked.

After the night of looting and arson at the hands of the drunken mob, the situation in East Youngstown was gradually being brought under control early today, but the authorities expressed fear there would be another outbreak at daylight. The fire, which had destroyed between forty and fifty buildings, was still raging, but the streets had partly cleared of rioters, and the Fire Department had been brought here from Youngstown to combat the flames.

THREE REGIMENTS CALLED.

Gov. Willis Sends More Than 2,400 Troops to Quell Riots.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Three regiments of the Ohio National Guard—the Fourth, the Fifth, and the Eighth—were ordered by Governor Willis tonight to proceed at once to Youngstown for service in the strike of steel workers. The Fifth Regiment is commanded by Colonel Bucyrus. The Fourth is commanded by Colonel B. L. Barger of Columbus, was ordered to mobilize. In the three regiments there are 2,400 men.

The Fifth Regiment has headquarters at Cleveland and the Eighth at Bucyrus.

The Battalion of Engineers, Ohio National Guard, the four companies of which have headquarters in Cleveland, later tonight were ordered by the Governor to accompany the Fifth Regiment to Youngstown. The battalion will be commanded by Major Fred M. Fanning, and will add 200 men to the total of troops ordered out.

Sheriff Umstead telegraphed for troops as follows:

Columbus, Ohio.

Hon. F. B. Willis, Governor: Please send National Guard to village of East Youngstown at once. Lives are being taken and many portions of East Youngstown are being burned. We are helpless in trying to cope with the situation.

J. C. UMSTEAD, Sheriff.

On arrival at Youngstown the troops will be under command of Brig. Gen. John C. Speaks, who will have full authority to enforce martial law if, in his judgment, it is necessary. General Speaks tonight was co-operating with Mahoning County officials.

Adjt. Gen. Hough, with Governor Willis and the Governor's secretaries, prepared to remain in the executive office all of tonight, even having their meals sent in to them, so as to be in constant touch with the developments in the situation at Youngstown.

Sheriff Umstead telephoned to the Governor tonight that, acting in conjunction with the State liquor licensing representatives of Mahoning County, he had ordered the saloons in Youngstown closed, and proprietors of drink resorts were complying with the orders.

BINGHAM MAY HEAD THE STATE PRISONS

Continued from Page 1.

inquiries to the Governor. Governor Whitman said that he would not make the lettter public before tomorrow, if at all.

"Have you complied with the Governor's request and tendered your resignation?" Mr. Riley was asked after the letter had gone.

"If I were to tell you that, you would know the whole story," was the noncommittal reply.

Says Riley Has Not Resigned.

A friend of Supt. Riley said late tonight that Mr. Riley had not tendered his resignation, that his letter merely embodied an answer to the charges, and that it would leave the Governor to make the next move, provided he was not satisfied with the explanation of Supt. Riley. The letter was a long one; Mr. Riley had spent the better part of the day dictating and revising it.

It was intimated here tonight that the Democrats might want to make a party issue out of Mr. Riley's removal and that organization pressure might have been brought to bear on Superintendent Riley to make him stick and compel the Governor to take summary action. Some color was lent to this rumor when former Public Service Commissioner Edward E. McCall had a conference with Superintendent Riley this evening at the Hotel Ten Eyck. Friends of Mr. Riley, however, declared that he would not be governed by party influences in the present crisis. Mr. McCall said that he had come to Albany to attend a dinner and that his talk with Mr. Riley was purely incidental.

Supt. Riley came up from New York early this forenoon. Soon after his arrival at the Capitol he sent a note to Governor Whitman acknowledging the receipt of the Governor's letter demanding his resignation and telling the Governor that he would be glad to discuss the matter involved in that demand at a personal interview, should the Governor see fit to grant him one. If the Governor did not care to receive him, Mr. Riley wrote, he would give his side of the situation in a longer communication to be submitted later in the day. The fact that this longer communication was sent tonight is accepted as an indication that the Governor had declined to see Supt. Riley. When the Governor was asked regarding it this evening he said that he did not expect to see the prison superintendent.

Thorough Reorganization Talked Of.

It was stated here tonight that the ousting of Supt. Riley, which is thought to be imminent, would be merely the initial step in a thorough reorganization of the prison administration of the State. Under the present system there are not less than five separate commissions identified wtih different phases of prison administration. There is the State Superintendent of Prisons, who has charge of the general business administration of the prisons; the State Commission of Prisons, composed of seven members, whose duties include visiting and inspecting prisons and to act in an advisory and supervisory capacity; the State Commission on New Prisons, composed of five members, which was selected for the sole purpose of selecting a site for a new prison to take the place of Sing Sing; the State Probation Commission, and the State Board of Parole.

The members of all these commissions receive a per diem compensation when actually engaged in official duties. The members of the Parole Board, which is composed of two members, with the State Superintendent of Prisons as chairman, receive annual salaries of $3,600.

In addition there are nine reformatories under administration entirely separate from that of the prisons and each under its individual board of managers.

NEW LIFE FOR OSBORNE FIGHT

Ex-Warden's Opponents May Show Weakness with Riley Out.

John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, departed yesterday for Albany, and about the same time Dean Kirchwey, the new Warden of Sing Sing Prison, left for Ossining and Albany. Thomas Mott Osborne spent most of the afternoon in his room at the Hotel Belmont consulting his friends. These say frankly that the former head of Sing Sing has just begun to fight. There was evidences of a change of front on the part at least of some of those who assisted the Westchester County authorities in obtaining an indictment against Mr. Osborne.

This was pointed out by Mr. Osborne's friends yesterday, who believe that with the departure from office of Mr. Riley there is going to be a very retiring disposition on the part of some of those who "came across" when the indictment was sought An interesting incident happened in the lobby of the Belmont in the late afternoon as Mr. Osborne passed through on his way to his room. Awaiting his coming was ex-Prison Store Keeper Kelly. Since his dismissal Kelly is reported to have been active in assisting the District Attorney of Westchester County.

"I would like to have you give me a minute, Mr. Osborne, he said, touching the former Warden on the arm.

"I have no time to give you," replied Mr. Osborne as he hurried away.

Afterward Kelly had an earnest conversation with Dick Richards, Mr. Osborne's secretary.

Mr. Osborne is fighting a mild attack of the grip, and while he saw visitors, he declared simply that he did not want to discuss his case. He did say, however, when it was pointed out that Mr. Riley had asserted that he was interested in prison reform work, "Actions speak louder than words."

Others, including some who "did their bit," were not so reticent. These say the ousting of Superintendent Riley would leave flat those who assisted in the indicting of Mr. Osborne, and, while there is none who charges that promises of "time off" were made to any prisoner, there is always a note of query and speculation when he remarks on the testimony given by some of the Sing Sing inmates. What interests the men in Sing Sing, one who had been there said, was not so much the resignation of Mr. Riley, the State Superintendent of Prisons, but Riley, the dominent figure in the Parole Board of the State. Because of his office the Superintendent is ex officio member of the board. The other members are Henry J. McCann of Plattsburg and William Townsend of Utica.

"What advantage would a prisoner gain by 'coming across' against Mr. Osborne?" one of the ex-Warden's friends was asked yesterday.

"Just this," he replied. "Suppose, and this is only supposition, a prisoner had a sentence of from ten to sixteen years to serve and it was intimated to him that if he did a certain action he could get off when the minimum term was served, or if he did not he would have to remain in for the sixteen years. I make no charges. I simply point it out as showing an inducement."

It was reported to Mr. Osborne yesterday that a high Westchester County official had said that the indictment against him would not "stand up." Even this drew no comment from him. The former Warden knows, however, it is said, that some of the men instrumental in finding the indictment against him were inspired always with the hope that he would be forced to resign without an issue being made—that the pressure would be too great for him to withstand.

"Those who thought that did not know me," was his comment when this was repeated to him.

As a further evidence of this inclination to change front, the friends of the former Warden pointed out the request of District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County to State Attorney General Woodbury for a special Attorney General to be assigned him in the prosecution of Mr. Osborne. They say that it is unusual for a county prosecutor, after having lined up his witnesses and obtained indictments, to ask for State help in what should be a simple performance of duty. They see in this another indication that the indictment against Mr. Osborne will not "stand up." Mr. Weeks, however, has asked for State assistance, it is asserted, because he believes that such an appointment would have the effect of offsetting the charges of politics, favoritism, and "frame up."

The committee having in charge the citizens' meeting to indorse Osborne, which is to be held in Carnegie Hall, announced yesterday that the meeting will be held on Monday, Jan. 17. Joseph H. Choate will preside, and among those who will speak will be George W. Wickersham, Frank L. Stetson, and Judge William H. Wadhams. Tickets can be obtained from the Civic Forum.

Mr. Osborne received good news yesterday, and he was perfectly willing to tell all about it. In the morning a telegram brought him word that he had a new granddaughter. She was born to David M. Osborne. Mr. Osborne's eldest son, who resides in Boston.

Quietly yesterday four former inmates of Sing Sing Prison were brought by detectives from Great Meadow Prison at Comstock and lodged in the White Plains Jail. The writs of habeas corpus upon which they were transferred were obtained by District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County. The four are men who testified against Warden Osborne before the Grand Jury which brought in indictments against him. They are James Harvey, James Connelly, Max Kleinberg, and another whose name was not made public.

The coming of the four to White Plains is believed to mean that they will testify against the Warden before the Grand Jury which sits again on Monday, Jan. 10. A week ago Mr. Weeks notified George Gordon Battle as counsel for Mr. Osborne that the Westchester County Grand Jury, meeting on Jan. 10, was expected to return a new indictment against Mr. Osborne. Mr. Weeks would not discuss the nature of the charge, but at the time he notified counsel, it was speculated that the new charge would be based on attacks which Mr. Osborne had made in public speeches.

Mr. Osborne's friends see in this prospective indictment an attempt to strengthen the case against him.

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Clear glass, solid metal, and one gallon antiseptic, perfumed soap. COMPLETE, $3.00. For home and office. Cheaper than cake soap.
PUBLIC SERVICE DISINFECTING CO.
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NEW HAVEN MEN AWAIT A VERDICT

Continued from Page 1.

with the other, and said it did not violate the Sherman law.

As to the Sound lines agreement, which fixed the rates on the Sound steamboats, the court held that that was obnoxious to the Sherman law, but had practically ceased by 1905, before a number of the defendants were on the board.

Jury to Judge Mellen's Testimony.

Then, referring to Mr. Mellen, who has been the chief witness, Judge Hunt said it was proper to say that Mr. Mellen had been named in the indictment as co-conspirator, adding: "And in the transactions to which he testified he played an important part. It is for you exclusively to say what weight you will give his testimony."

He then reminded the jury that the Sherman law did not forbid the acquisition or the extension of a line, but dealt merely with the suppression of competition. So they must think of what had been said of the fierce competition between the New England line and the New Haven in the early days and they must remember that if they were to convict the defendants they must in the light of the facts shown by this contest, see a continuing conspiracy to monopolize. As he spoke of this side of the case the Court was very earnest in its admonitions that the jury must be able to see that continuing conspiracy running all through the New Haven's actions.

"If the Boston & Maine," he ruled, "was not a competitive road and there was no intention by acquiring it to suppress competition, your inquiry concerning it becomes a very simple matter. But if it was a competing road and a competitive traffic of substantial volume was suppressed, then the question is did the union of the roads effect a substantial restraint of trade."

Judge Hunt here read from the Massachusetts commission's findings about the relation between the two systems; that there was no real competition, and the jury was informed they should consider that view, although it was not binding upon them.

Touches Spectacular Points Lightly.

Over the Billard transactions, the acquisition of the steamboat lines, the visits of Mr. Mellen to President Roosevelt, Judge Hunt passed lightly. Concerning all of them, he said, the jury had but one question to ask, "Was each transaction undertaken in good faith or not?"

So with the Metropolitan Steamship Company matter the court ruled that the one point was whether Mr. Robbins had taken up the matter as a private speculation after the Directors had turned it down. If that was so, it had no relation to the case.

After allusions to the trolley acquisitions and the Grand Trunk Judge Hunt admonished the jurors that the defendants were entitled to the presumption of innocence, and had this in particular to say about Mr. Robbins.

"Presumptively a lawyer, who acts for a corporation and is not a Director, is not responsible for the policy of the corporation. On the other hand no lawyer can directly connect himself with a conspiracy, if there be one, without rendering himself amenable to the law."

BROKEN BY NEW HAVEN TRIAL

Michael Kenealy, Robbins's Attorney, Collapses After Argument.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Michael Kenealy, of this city, who represented Edward D. Robbins, one of the New Haven directors under prosecution in New York, collapsed today after arguing the case of Mr. Robbins before the jury and is in a serious condition tonight in the Stamford Hospital.

Mr. Kenealy, who is 61 years old, had a mild attack of grip during the closing days of the trial, and was physically unfit when he argued the case. Upon returning to the Hotel Belmont in New York, where he was staying, he collapsed, and his condition became so serious that Dr. Gibbons, the hotel physician, worked from midnight to 8 A. M. yesterday to maintain his heart action.

Mr. Kenealy's family were summoned from Stamford, and yesterday afternoon his condition was sufficiently improved to warrant his removal to Stamford.

His condition was described tonight as a general breakdown due to overwork in the Robbins case.

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POSLAM SOAP
Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.
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THOMPSON TO TELL SENATE OF L. E. QUIGG

Still Suspects "Accelerator" of Some Connection with Hodge Appointment.

SWANN GETS WOOD CHARGES

Arthur J. Baldwin to be Reported at Albany for Contempt—Wouldn't Produce Bank Accounts.

The Thompson Legislative Committee resumed its sessions at 165 Broadway yesterday, and Senator Thompson said he was still far from convinced that Lemuel Ely Quigg did not have a hand in the appointment of Henry W. Hodge as Public Service Commissioner.

On behalf of Governor Whitman, Commissioner William Hayward made a statement, in which he said:

"Governor Whitman has long endeavored to get Mr. Hodge on the commission. The place was first offered to him last Spring, before I was appointed. Later on the Governor sought Hodge's consent to fill the vacancy that would be occasioned on Feb. 1 next by the expiration of Commissioner Cram's term. When Judge McCall was removed the Governor sent me to see Mr. Hodge again. The understanding was that, if he would consent, I was to be made Chairman. Mr. Hodge again declined. I urged him to hold the offer under consideration in the hope that, by the time the Cram vacancy occurred on Feb. 1, he would be free.

"Then came the unexpected resignation of Commissioner Williams. The Governor again pressed the offer. Mr. Hodge went to the capital last week—Wednesday, I think it was—and saw the Governor. Hodge said he would consider only serving a short time until the subway construction work was finished, and did not want to take a long term, such as succeeding Mr. Cram would necessitate. The Governor finally induced him to consent to take the Williams vacancy on Feb. 1.

"I went to Albany on Thursday of last week and remained with the Governor until Saturday. I know that the Wood resignation had not been delivered to him then, although the Governor had an intimation of it."

"Where did that intimation come from?" Mr. Hayward was asked.

"Perhaps I should not put it in that way," replied the Commissioner. "He spoke of the possibility of Wood doing so. What we discussed was that if he should send in his resignation nothing could be done under the law but accept it, and that would end the matter."

Thompson Isn't Satisfied.

When Senator Thompson was asked if he intended to investigate the matter further he said:

"Governor Whitman wanted to appoint Mr. Hodge to succeed Mr. McCall. Colonel Hayward called on Mr. Hodge and used his most persuasive eloquence. Mr. Hodge flatly declined and said he'd be foolish to give up the $50,000 a year he was making as an engineer to accept $15,000 as Commissioner. Yet on Thursday, Dec. 30, Mr. Hodge, of his own volition, calls Mr. Hayward on the telephone and says, 'I've made up my mind to take the appointment.' And so what happened: On Friday 'the Accelerator' sees the Governor at Albany on Saturday, somebody telephones Senator Lawson of our committee that Wood is out and Hodge succeeds him; on Monday Lawson tells me, and on Tuesday morning I read in the newspapers that the whole program has gone through as predicted. I'd like to know who was more persuasive than Colonel Hayward in getting Mr. Hodge to accept. The whole truth ought to be brought out."

Senator Thompson said his committee would not inquire into the resignation of Wood, the appointment of Hodge, or the reported connection of Quigg with the case, but that it would be referred to the Senate Finance Committee next Monday, when the appointment comes up before the Senate for confirmation. Whatever investigation may be thought necessary will be carried on by that committee.

"I wish the Governor," the Senator went on, "would realize that the best way to get the Presidential nomination or to be Governor again is to be a good Governor now and let the future take care of itself."

The Senator said he did not relish the idea of a fight between the Governor and himself, and added that he had defended the Governor on many occasions.

"There is no politics in this row, so far as I am concerned," he said. "As far as I am concerned there won't be any fighting. But I am going to keep right after the Public Service Commission as long as I am Senator."

Straus Knew of Offer to Hodge.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday that he had known that Henry W. Hodge was to be appointed to the Public Service Commission, if he would accept, for some time before the visit of Lemuel Ely Quigg to Albany, at which time it was alleged that Mr. Quigg proposed to Governor Whitman the appointment of Mr. Hodge.

"I was very much gratified to hear that Mr. Hodge had been appointed," said Mr. Straus. "It gave me very great pleasure indeed to know that Governor Whitman had induced a man of such high standing and ability to serve on the commission. Mr. Hodge's appointment is very acceptable indeed to me."

It is not likely that ex-Commissioner Wood will again be a witness before the committee, despite the fact that a subpoena was issued last Friday calling for his appearance "forthwith." This subpoena has not been served.

Swann Has Wood Charges.

Senator Thompson had a conference yesterday with District Attorney Swann regarding the charges against Mr. Wood. Governor Whitman earlier in the day sent a copy of the charges which were contained in the Thompson Committee's report to the District Attorney. Mr. Swann said he would present the case to the Grand Jury next Wednesday.

When the Thompson committee met yesterday it called upon Arthur J. Baldwin, the lawyer, to produce his account with the Essex Trust Company of Newark, N. J., under penalty of contempt proceedings. Mr. Baldwin offered the committee the $5,000 check he paid for the Ford speed control patent, which patent was later sold to the General Railway Signal Company of Rochester, which obtained the $1,500,000 Fourth Avenue subway contract. He refused flatly, however, to reveal any other of his private accounts on the ground that they might reveal his clients' affairs.

"I shall present Mr. Baldwin's refusal to the Legislature next week," said Chairman Thompson. "He will be ordered to bring the books. If he refuses, he is liable to punishment until he shall purge himself of contempt."

Williams Defends Gas Awards.

The committee took up the charge of Ragland Momand, an engineer employed by the Public Service Lighting Corporation of this city, that Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity had made preferential awards of contracts to one company over another. A contract was awarded to the Welsbach Company of America to light Manhattan and Brooklyn, the witness said, although that company was the highest bidder while the award of his own company was refused.

"We offered to supply street lamps in New York at 95 cents a month apiece," the witness said, "but the contract for this year was awarded to the Welsbach Company, which charges $3 a month for some lamps and $1 a month for the others."

Commissioner Williams was allowed to answer the charges of the Public Service Lighting Corporation. He said he submitted the matter to the Corporation Counsel and was advised not to accept the bid of the complaining company.

Mayor Mitchel ordered Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein yesterday to make an investigation of the award of this contract for street lighting by Commissioner Williams. The Mayor said the investigation would be conducted without prejudice to his Commissioner, and that he wanted only to clear up the case once for all.

The Thompson Committee adjourned until next Thursday.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Governor Whitman late today gave out the following letter, dated yesterday, from Henry W. Hodge:

"I am today in receipt of my commission as a Public Service Commissioner for the First District, and while you know it is against my personal inclination and interest to accept this important post, I did so from a sense of duty to our State and to you as Governor, as I feel that my engineering training and experience will be helpful on the problems coming before this commission.

"I shall honestly try to fulfill my duties so that the wisdom of your appointment based upon your friendship and personal knowledge and confidence in me shall find approval as for the best interests of our State."

WOOD CHARGES GO TO SWANN.

Whitman Forwards Thompson Report to District Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Governor Whitman today sent to District Attorney Edward Swann of New York County the charges of malfeasance in office, including the solicitation of bribes, against former Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood, which were submitted to him Wednesday by the Thompson Legislative Committee. The Governor requests that the District Attorney give the matter immediate attention.

It was the Governor's letter in reply to Wood's resignation that led to the breach between Senator Thompson and the Governor when Thompson declared his belief that Lemuel Eli Quigg had brought Wood's resignation to Albany and also had had to do with the nomination of Henry W. Hodge as his successor.

The letter also contains a refutation of the allegation that Quigg brought Wood's resignation here, for the Governor says it was filed with him on Tuesday, while he has declared that he saw Quigg on Monday of this week. Quigg, on the other hand, thinks it was last Thursday or Friday that he saw the Governor, though not on the Wood matter.

CANDIDATES IN INDIANA.

Wilson and Fairbanks Will Run for Presidency in the Primary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Petitions to place the names of fifteen candidates, including two for the Presidential nomination, on Indiana's preferential primary ballot, had been filed with the Secretary of State when the time limit under the primary law expired tonight. The primary will be held March 7, and Indiana will be the first State to vote in the Presidential primaries. The Progressives did not file petitions for any candidate for President, but did late today for United States Senator and Governor.

The candidates for whom petitions were filed follow:

FOR PRESIDENT.

Woodrow Wilson, (Dem.)
Charles Warren Fairbanks, (Rep.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, (Dem.)

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Senator John W. Kern, (Dem.)
Arthur R. Robinson.
Captain Harry S. New, (Rep.)
James E. Watson, (Rep.)
James B. Wilson, (Prog.)

FOR GOVERNOR.

Congressman John A. M. Adair, (Dem.)
Leonard B. Clore, (Dem.)
Warren T. McCray, (Rep.)
James P. Goodrich, (Rep.)
Quincy A. Myers, (Rep.)
R. O. Johnson, (Rep.)
J. Frank Hanly (Prog.)

DOUBTS HUGHES'S BACKERS.

Kansas Taft Leader Sees a Scheme to Name the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—J. S. Dean of this city, who was President of the Republican League, which upheld the Taft banner in Kansas in 1912, looks with suspicion upon the proposal to instruct the State delegation to the 1916 convention for Hughes. He is not opposed to Hughes, but does not think that the Justice will be a candidate or will accept the nomination if it is tendered him.

Dean asserts that the Hughes idea is simply a scheme of returning Bull Moosers to capture the Kansas delegation and then turn it over to Roosevelt, and he warns Republicans to beware of it and do business in their own name and in their own way when it comes to selecting delegates to the next convention.

"Until quite recently Lieut. Gov. W. H. Morgan,' said Mr. Dean, "was conducting a very earnest campaign in favor of his college chum and Kansas University graduate, Senator Borah, for the Presidency. His recent flop from Borah to Hughes, together with the machine-like development of Hughes support in the State, invites the attention of all Republicans."

NOMINATES JUDGE GARY.

Manufacturers' Journal Proposes Him for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Cairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, is suggested for President of the United States in an article in the current issue of the Manufacturers' News, the official organ of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

The suggestion is made in an interview with an unnamed manufacturer, referred to as "one of the most progressive manufacturers in Illinois." He says Judge Gary would make an ideal President if he could be induced to become a candidate, because he probably is the only man in the United States who could reconcile the conflicting interests and beliefs of the business men and the workers. He is spoken of as a "business man of the highest order, safe and sane in his views, and with the judicial temperament."

The article, according to John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, followed an informal meeting of members of the organization.

"You can take it for what it's worth," Mr. Glenn said. "There were several of us at a meeting, and we were talking about Presidential timber, and some one suggested Judge Gary. We all agreed that he would make a good President. Whether that is the launching of an actual campaign or is merely a comment on his abilities I do not know."

Wounded Policemen Out of Hospital.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 7.—Detective David J. Wendel of East Orange and Acting Roundsman William H. Higgins of Glen Ridge, who were wounded when Detective Robert J. Shannon of East Orange and Detective William F. Mertz of Bloomfield were killed by Antonio Federici, were able to leave St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, today, but neither will be able to do duty for several weeks.

ECONOMY OF CITY FALSE, SAYS TRAVIS

Controller Hits Policy of Cutting Salaries of Low-Paid Officials.

REAL ESTATE MEN DINE

Borough President Marks Makes a Strong Plea for Home Rule Similar to London's.

Several questions of vital importance to the owners of real estate in the City of New York were discussed at the conference of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. Borough President Marks, at the afternoon session, made a strong plea for home rule, and at the dinner, which closed the conference, in the evening State Controller Eugene M. Travis in talking of State finances criticised severely what he termed the false economy of slashing salaries of low paid officials in the city departments instead of beginning at the top.

Mr. Marks said that as New York now outclassed London in population it presented an illustration hitherto unknown in the history of the world of any municipal unit equal to that of New York City.

"London recognizes borough home rule," said Mr. Marks, "and the demand for home rule in New York City is a healthy one. There is no desire to weaken the licensing function of the central authority. In the past there has been too great a burden of taxation placed upon us. We are paying nearly 70 per cent. of the direct tax imposed by the State and yet we are not permitted to share in many of the State funds. All that New York asks is a fair proportion."

Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, President of the State Department of Taxes and Assessments, condemned the present personal property law and said it should be changed.

"The law never worked satisfactorily," he said, "and it is not enforced with the same insistence as the real property law. Many who ought to be on the personal property list are not placed there, and this leads to a general tendency on the part of others to evade the law."

Robert D. Kohn, a New York architect and former President of the National Fire Protection Association, advised the real estate men to take a firm stand in favor of good laws for the safety of buildings.

The dinner in the evening was attended by many delegates from all parts of the State. L. D. Woodworth, President of the association, presided, and M. Morgenthau, Jr., told of the progress which the organization had made during the last year. State Controller Travis was the chief speaker. He read his speech, saying it was the first time on any public occasion that he had done so, but as his views of certain phases of city and State finances had been prepared very carefully, he did not wish to lay himself open to the charge of having made mistaken statements.

Controller Travis's Speech.

Controller Travis called attention to "the persistent unfriendly criticism of Governor Whitman and the Legislature emanating from certain quarters because of 1915 legislation." Yet the people, he explained, on their first opportunity to give expression on the subject, gave a larger plurality last November for an Assembly favorable to the State Administration than was the case in the former election. Contrasting this with what he termed the expression of approval by the citizens of New York for their City Government, he cited the fact that only twenty members out of seventy-three friendly to the city administration were elected to the new Board of Aldermen.

"We are informed that mandatory legislation is offensive to the City Government," said Controller Travis. "The members of the Assembly who voted last Spring for the direct tax were with scarcely an exception re-elected, and as far as I have heard not one was defeated because of his vote for the tax. Would the administration of the City of New York feel justified in standing for re-election and for the approval of their constituents every November? The members of the State Administration have borne with much patience the ever-lasting criticism of a few officeholders, but after Election Day they were able to point to the expression of confidence, as indicated by the vote of the people.

"We are told that economy should be practiced in the State, but a comparison of salaries between the city and State reflects favorably upon the State Administration. For example, the Secretary to the State Controller receives $4,000, with a two-year tenure. The Secretary to the City Controller receives $6,000, with a four-year tenure. The Deputy State Controller in New York receives $5,000. The Deputy City Controller receives $7,500.

"In a self-advertising display of economy, we are told that one department in New York City, after slashing salaries, was able to save $130,000. This was at the expense of employes who deserved better treatment. It took the life and ambition out of many hard-working men who had earned an advancement by dilligence. The State Controller will save $127,000 the coming year in his department, and this is the first publicity given to the proposed saving. Furthermore, this is done without cutting a salary and, in fact, some have been raised. It is accomplished by reorganization of the working force and by adding responsibility to the remaining employes when a vacancy occurs."

Speaking more directly to the real estate interests, Controller Travis admitted that the imposition of the large direct tax last year created a great deal of alarm among real estate owners, many of whom feared that additional burdens would be imposed by the State.

"The developments of the past few months justify a more optimistic view of the future than prevailed some time ago, and it is my belief that if any direct tax is levied by the present Legislature, it will be a small one. But I would not have you infer from this that we are permanently relieved of a direct tax. The people of the State, by their own vote, have irrevocably committed themselves to great enterprises and improvements, the cost of which has passed beyond the control of the officials whom they elect. All the latter can do is to be diligent in the exercise of economy, and this the people have a right to demand. But this economy at best can only be measured in thousands of dollars, while the fixed obligations imposed by popular vote, in favor of the highways and the barge canal, increase annually by millions of dollars.

Tax Readjustment Favored.

"I firmly believe that readjustment in some of our present plans of taxation is desirable and will accomplish much good. The most important of these readjustments would be to adopt the recommendations I have made in my annual report to the Legislature regarding the inheritance tax. The provisions of the law, as it existed prior to 1911, should be restored so that the estates of non-residents could be taxed. If this were done the State would receive additional revenues of about $5,000,000 each year.

"To illustrate how the present law affects the State, let me tell you about one estate which is now being passed upon by the inheritance tax representatives of the State Controller's office. This estate is estimated at $100,000,000 and is composed exclusively of stocks and bonds. This man made his money in New York. It was here that he kept his money and here he lived, but presumably for no other reason than to escape taxation he claimed Kentucky as his place of residence. He never voted there and never lived there. If the law were now as it was prior to 1911 we would surely collect over $2,000,000 inheritance tax from that estate, and I contend that not only should the law provide that this man's estate should pay but that his tax-dodging should be severely punished. It will cost the State thousands of dollars to close this estate and no income whatever will accrue. It is unfair to such men as Harriman, Morgan, the Vanderbilts, and thousands of others who retain their homes in New York and whose executors gladly pay the State, while other dodge their just responsibility by claiming residence outside the State.

"I also believe the tax upon the exemption of secured debts should be continued."

NEW TURN IN MOHR CASE.

Negro Chauffeur of Murdered Physician Turns State's Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—George W. Healis, chauffeur for Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was murdered on the evening of Aug. 31, pleaded nolo contendere late today to a charge of manslaughter before Judge Elmer J. Rathbun in the Superior Court. Judge Rathbun deferred sentence, which, it was unofficially stated, would not be pronounced until after the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, Victor Brown, and Henry F. Spellman, also indicted in connection with the crime.

Healis was accompanied by his counsel, Adolph Gorman, who persuaded his client to turn State's evidence last September. The action of the court today takes the name of Healis off the defendants' list, and consequently he will not stand trial with the others, beginning next Monday.

Under the State law, a defendant cannot testify as a witness. Healis will now be free to give his story in full.

According to a statement previously made by Healis, he and Brown conferred with Mrs. Mohr. Spellman, he said, was not present, and was brought into the case later by Brown. Healis also said he had letters written to him by Mrs. Mohr dealing with the murder.

Dr. Mohr was on his way from this city to his Newport home at the time he was shot. While passing through a dark stretch of woods, the chauffeur stopped the car to make some repairs, and five bullets were fired from the side of the road. Both Dr. Mohr and his secretary, Miss Emily G. Burger, who was his companion on the rear seat of the car, were wounded. Dr. Mohr died without regaining consciousness, but Miss Burger recovered.

DISMISSES WIRELESS SUIT.

Court Holds Fessenden Not Discoverer of "Musical Note."

Judge Mayer dismissed yesterday the wireless patent infringement suit brought by Samuel M. Kintner and Halsey M. Barnett, receivers of the National Electric Signaling Company, against the Atlantic Communication Company, which operated the Sayville wireless station. It was complained that the defendant had infringed two claims of a patent granted in April, 1909, to Reginald A. Fessenden, and four claims of another patent of the same man which applied to the manufacture of wireless apparatus.

"The musical note" emitted in using the wireless was one of the points upon which it was claimed that the Fessenden patent had been violated, but Judge Mayer pointed out that he could not hold that Fessenden had been the original discoverer of its value. As he was working out his idea De Forest was actually operating commercial stations with it, and was working at the method in his own way. The United States warship Kentucky was also working at the same problem with some success.

SUSPEND DEFERRED CABLES

Volume of Business Forces Commercial Company to Act.

From the Commercial Cable Company came yesterday the following announcement:

"Owing to the interruption of other companies' cable facilities and the suspension by them of their cheaper forms of service at the end of December, an extraordinary volume of deferred traffic was forced upon the lines of this company. This resulted in creating a delay on this class of traffic to such an extent that it was impossible to give a satisfactory service. Under these circumstances we found it necessary temporarily to suspend this class of traffic until such time as the situation again becomes normal."

The Western Union Telegraph Company issued a similar notice one day earlier. Neither company mentioned the other by name. The French Cable Company had already announced the clogging of its lines, explaining that bad weather interfering with land wires was partly responsible.

HOUGHTON FULL OF FIGHT.

U. S. Commissioner Says Florea Threatened to Ruin Him.

United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton, who was accused on Thursday by Morris Florea of making a false statement as to the financial responsibility of George W. Chadwick and thereby inducing Florea to loan him $1,725, said yesterday that he would fight the action to the end and in the open.

"When I heard that an order of arrest had been issued against me," said the Commissioner, "I went to the Sheriff's office and surrendered myself. Florea told me several days ago that he had the order and showed it to me. He threatened to ruin me if I did not pay the money he said Mr. Chadwick owed him. I told him to go ahead. If the courts find in my favor I will then see what can be done to Florea."

EDITOR PAYS CASSIDY'S FINE

Kings County Clerk Now Has Mcnamara's Certified $1,000 Check.

The last barrier to the release of Joseph Cassidy, the former Democratic leader of Queens County, from Great Meadows Prison, was removed late yesterday afternoon, when Louis T. Walter, Jr., former henchman of the curly-haired ex-boss, walked into Part VII. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, with a certified check for $1,000. The check was in payment of the fine imposed by Justice Walter H. Jaycox on Feb. 3, 1914, when he sentenced Cassidy to serve not less than one year nor more than one and a half years in State prison.

As the Prison Parole Board has already declared its intention to grant a parole, it was considered almost certain that Cassidy now would be set free Jan. 13, when his minimum sentence expires.

Walter was indicted with Cassidy and former Congressman William Willett, Jr., who were convicted of trafficking in a nomination for the Supreme Court bench. Walter was convicted of having been the intermediary between them, but his conviction was set aside by the Court of Appeals.

The Cassidy fine check was on the National Bank of Far Rockaway, L. I., and signed by Michael P. McNamara, editor of The Far Rockaway News, a lifelong friend of Cassidy. County Clerk William E. Kelly some time today will turn it over to the City Chamberlain and will notify the Prison Parole Board.

The payment of Cassidy's fine brought up the question as to whether or not steps were being taken to pay that of Willett. It was reported several days ago that Marinus Willett, a lawyer, with offices in Jamaica, a brother of William Willett, had deposited a certified check for $1,000 with Warden Homer of the Great Meadows Prison. This report could not be verified. At his home, 19 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, last night, Mr. Willett said, "I am not furnishing any information to the newspapers."

MOTHER ALLEGES A PLOT.

Mrs. Mabie, Freed from Asylum, Now Accuses Daughter.

Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court heard argument yesterday on an application to vacate the commitment of Mrs. Almina P. Mabie to Knickerbocker Hall, a State institution for the insane at Amityville, L. I. He refused, however, to take any action on the ground that Mrs. Mabie had already been discharged from the asylum.

Mrs. Mabie accused her daughter, Mrs. Dorothea Brown, of having been mainly responsible for her commitment. Mrs. Mabie obtained a divorce from her husband in Chicago in 1896 and A. B. Schleimer, her lawyer, said, she then came here to live with Mrs. Brown and her son-in-law. She had considerable money, jewelry and expensive clothes.

Early in 1914 Mrs. Mabie, at the application of her daughter, consulted a physician regarding her health. She said she saw the physician recommended by Mrs. Brown, but did not know that he was really acting as a Lunacy Commissioner. Three days later, Mrs. Mabie said, she was forcibly taken from her daughter's home by three men and a nurse, and conveyed to the institution at Amityville, where she remained until Feb. 10, 1915.

"My daughter had men discharged on Feb. 18," said Mrs. Mabie, "and she insisted upon me going to the German Savings Bank and getting $500 which I gave to her. Then I was forced to go to a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., and, while I was there I gave my daughter $500 more and she promised to have me set free if I would turn over to her my bank stock, books, and diamonds. I did so and left the sanitarium last October."

CALLS TAXIS SHORTLIVED.

Appellate Division, in Suit, Holds They Depreciate 20% Yearly.

The Appellate Division has decided unanimously in the suit of William H. Seaich against the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, that taxicabs are reduced 20 per cent in value yearly by "depreciation and obsolescence." Justice McLaughlin, writing the opinion, found that on May 21, 1912, the day on which the Yellow Taxicab Company (now consolidated with the Mason-Seaman Company) went into business, the taxis were valued at $539,100 and that on the day of consolidation, March 9, 1914, the cabs were properly valued at only $362,275.

Seaich objected to the consolidation and demanded that the company pay him $15,298 for his 173 shares of the preferred stock of the Yellow Taxicab Company.

Three appraisers determined the value of the company's stock at $88.43 per share for the preferred, and placed no valuation upon the common stock, of which Seaich owned 640 shares. The Supreme Court affirmed this valuation and ordered the company to pay Seaich accordingly. The company appealed.

The decision of the Appellate Court modified the lower court order, fixed the valuation of the preferred stock at $60.57 a share, and directed payment to Seaich of $10,478.

The opinion modified the appraisers' findings so that the assets of the Yellow Company on March 9, 1914, were given at $1,051,424, including good will, valued at $216,403, instead of $1,201,728, including good will. The average yearly profits of the Yellow Company the appraisers found to be $122,235.

DRY SPOTS IN DINING CAR.

Anti-Saloon Leaguer Writes Views to N. Y. Central President.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, gave out yesterday a copy of a letter sent by him to W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Railroad Company. Mr. Anderson wrote that newspaper articles had called his attention to the letter to Mr. Brown from Henry Kaltenbach, President of the New York Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, contending that the sale of liquor on railroad dining cars was legal even in dry territory in this State.

In his letter Mr. Anderson contends that payment of the liquor tax merely makes legal the sale of liquor in wet territory, and does not bind the State to furnish territory in which sales may be made, so that, when communities vote against the sale of liquor, even though its sale in a dining car be not specified, the payment of a tax to the State does not invalidate this ruling of any community.

ART MUSEUM NEEDS LIGHT.

Estimate Board Told Electric Plant Is "Tumbling Down."

The Board of Estimate was requested yesterday by Edward Robinson, a director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to consider, as soon as possible, an appropriation of $110,000 for the purpose of constructing a new dynamo plant at the museum.

"The present plant was placed in the museum in 1891 and is tumbling down," said Mr. Robinson. "We cannot light the new addition to the museum, and if a new plant is not installed within a very short time we will not be able to light the museum for night exhibitions. The present plant should be an electrical museum of antiques, instead of the Museum of Art."

The board promised to give the matter early consideration. The board also authorized the Controller to make a transfer of $100,000 from the Department of Charities to the Board of Child Welfare.

"This transfer was promised the Board of Child Welfare," explained the Controller, "just as soon as they reported that they had examined a sufficient number of cases. As they have so reported, I move that the transfer be made."

Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis asked the board to retire on a pension Patrick Hayes, Warden of Blackwell's Penitentiary. Hayes's application was referred to the board's Committee on Corporate Stock Budget.

FIND TWO BODIES IN AZTEC.

Hold of Ship Damaged by Explosion Is Being Pumped Out.

Two bodies were recovered late last night from the Norwegian tank steamer Aztec, on which ten lives were lost in an explosion on Jan. 3. The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company began yesterday to pump out the steamer after repairing a hole in the side made by the explosion, and the two bodies, supposed to be those of members of the crew, were found forward of the engine room.

It is believed that the pumping will be completed this morning and that the bodies of the missing men will then be recovered.

$1,350 FOR AN IZAAK WALTON

1836 Edition of "The Complete Angler" Sold at Auction.

Books, manuscripts, and prints from the M. C. D. Borden, John Stewart Kennedy, Senhor Salvador de Mendonça, and other collections realized a total of $9,950 at the American Art Galleries yesterday.

The highest price paid was $1,350, by John Lewis, for a magnificent extra-illustrated copy of the beautiful Pickering edition, London, 1836, of "The Complete Angler," by Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton. The original two volumes are extended to seven by the insertion of more than 1,700 plates, including 455 portraits, 696 engravings, nearly 100 etchings, and more than 200 original water colors, pen-and-ink spetches, and wash drawings, colored sporting views, colored plates of fishes and flies, India proofs, and unlettered proofs, &c.

Gabriel Weis gave $740 for a collection of 63 autograph letters, 205 portraits, and 13 plates illustrating scenes in the life of Napoleon Bonaparte. George D. Smith obtained for $920 eight manuscripts, mostly unpublished, of Algernon C. Swinburne.

"Erin Go Bragh" and C. J. Apperley's "Memoirs of the Life of John Mytton," illustrated by Henry Alken, were bought on order for $291. Mr. Weis obtained for $132.50 a complete set of the earliest issues of "Christmas Stories," by Charles Dickens. James F. Drake paid $140 for one of the finest series of first editions of John H. Jesse's works ever offered for sale by auction.

Charles Scribner's Sons gave $65 for a first edition, in binding by Rivière, of John Keats's "Lanna, Isabella, the Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems." A choice set of Laurence Sterne's works went to William R. Hearst for $152.50.

Mr. Weis paid $82.50 for McKinney and Hall's "History of the Indian Tribes of North America." He also obtained for $760 R. H. Horne's "History of Napoleon," extra illustrated by 500 plates, &c. Harmann Schedel's "Nuremburg Chronicle," printed by Anthony Koburger in 1493, brought $87.50.

New Night High School Classes.

The Domestic Art classes at the Night High School have been discontinued indefinitely. Trade classes in millinery and dressmaking will be formed at the Harlem Evening High School for Women, on West 114th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on Monday. They will be restricted to women earning their living in the trade.

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Dresses: For Street, Afternoon and Dancing Formerly $95 to $125, at $25 & $45
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Hats: For Street and Semi-dress, at $5

$195 to $325 Fur Coats—at $125, $175, $195
Of Hudson Seal and Caracul.

$95 to $325 Fur Sets—at $45, $75, $85 to $185
Of Fox, Skunk, Beaver, Mole and Seal.

Skunk, Beaver, Mole & Seal Muffs at $25. Scarfs to Match, $18 & $25

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(BILTMORE HOTEL)
OPEN AIR SKATING
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THREE SESSIONS—DAILY
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Dancing in the Glass Room after 10:30 P. M.

MORNING SESSION 9:30 to 12:30 $1
AFTERNOON SESSION 2:30 to 6:30 $2 Including Afternoon Tea
EVENING SESSION 8:30 to 11 $2 Including Buffet Supper

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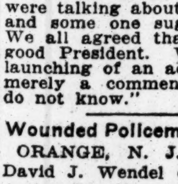

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414

Last Sunday The New York Times printed a greater volume of advertisements than any other New York newspaper—414 columns—more than ever before published in a single issue of The New York Times.

TELL OF HARDSHIPS ON THESSALONIKI

Passengers Say Officers Asked Assistance Without Captain's Knowledge.

MUTINY, SAYS ONE MASTER

Skipper and Subordinates Later Arrange Truce—Seneca Still Searching for Derelict.

One hundred and seventy-seven Greek men, women, and children who had been transferred at sea from the sinking steamer Thessaloniki on New Year's Day landed yesterday from the Greek liner Patris at the foot of Thirty-third Street, South Brooklyn, after being fifty-two days on the voyage from Piraeus to New York.

Last night the following wireless dispatch was received from a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who is aboard the United States coast steamer Seneca, which is searching for the abandoned Thessaloniki:

> On board the coastguard steamer Seneca, via Siasconset, Mass., Jan. 7.—We are cruising northeast on the side of a rectangle, eighty miles by twenty, and parallel with the course which the Thessaloniki would take in the Gulf Stream before southwest gales. The Seneca is about 425 miles from Ambrose Channel Lightship. She has caught no sight of the derelict. A northeast gale is now driving the liner back to the southwest, if still afloat. The Baltic and Mongolian, crossing the supposed course, report no sight of the Thessaloniki.

The passengers of the ill-fated liner did not appear excited, as the ship was being moored at the pier, but looked tired and weather-beaten. There were 49 cabin and 128 steerage passengers and two of the stewards from the Thessaloniki. A few of the steerage passengers had managed to save their handbags when the transfer took place, but the majority had only the clothes they were wearing. Four women and a boy were asleep when the boats were leaving the ship, and reached the Patris in their nightclothes.

The passengers blamed the Captain of the Thessaloniki for not accepting a tow from the Italian liner Stampalia on Dec. 22, which, they say, would have saved the ship as well as their baggage and the cargo, not to speak of the many hours of anxiety they passed without sleep or food waiting to know their fate. The ship's officers joined them in their protest, the passengers said, and begged the Captain to call for help.

A simple, straightforward narrative of the voyage of the Thessaloniki was told to the reporters by Vasillios Vasillios, 24 years old, of 363 West Forty-second Street, who has taken out his first papers as William Williams and served 3 years in the Second Cavalry, U. S. A., at Fort Slocum and the Mexican border until April 15, 1915.

"The Thessaloniki's engines did not appear to work very well and our progress was slow, but there was no serious trouble until Dec. 21 at 4 P. M., when we ran into a westerly gale, which lasted twelve hours. On the morning of the 22d we heard that there was water in the engine room and the crew was ordered below to stop the leaks. The sea had gone down and the vessel seemed to be hardly moving. About 10 o'clock that night we saw the Italian steamer Stampalia come up and lay by some distance off till daylight on the 23d. At 7 o'clock A. M. a deputation of third-class passengers, headed by a Greek priest, went to Captain John Goulandris and asked him if they could all be transferred to the Stampalia because they did not feel safe on the Thessaloniki, owing to her leaking and the apparently chronic trouble with the engines. He came down from the bridge and assured us that there was no need for alarm, as the engines had been repaired and the ship was making five knots and improving her speed steadily.

"On Dec. 28 our position looked so hopeless that the Captain was urged by some of the passengers and all his officers and engineers, except the second officer, to ask for assistance, and at midnight Chief Officer Nicholas Orloff and three of the deck officers with the engineers went to the Marconi operator and remained in the wireless room while a message was sent to the United States Government asking for assistance. This was done, it was said, without the Captain's knowledge, only the second officer and two sailors among the crew siding with the Captain.

"Early in the morning of Dec. 29 Chief Officer Orloff went to the third-class passengers and told them not to be afraid because the United States ship Seneca was coming to their rescue. The engines stopped in the forenoon and were started later, but only made twenty-five revolutions a minute, which just gave the ship steering way. Some of the passengers went to the Captain on the deck in a very excited state and remonstrated with him for risking all their lives by not calling for assistance at once.

"At 10:30 P. M. Captain Goulandris went into the smoking room and told the passengers that he had done all he could to save the ship but found it was useless to struggle any longer and he had sent out an S. O. S. call for help, which was being answered from several vessels. The passengers did not believe him and, to satisfy them, the Captain wrote out and signed the following statement in Greek:

"'S. S. Thessaloniki at sea Dec. 29, 1915. I say with this paper that I called assistance from the United States ship Seneca and that I am not going to recall my message.'

"On Dec. 31 the steamer Florizel came up and an officer came close to the Thessaloniki in a boat and shouted through a megaphone that he would tow the ship to Bermuda. Captain Goulandris replied that he would accept a tow to New York because that was the place his passengers wanted to be landed at and not Bermuda.

"While the Florizel was standing by with her hawsers over the stern ready for towing the Thessaloniki, the Captain received a wireless message from the Patris telling him she was coming to the rescue at full speed. When she came up, about 8 o'clock that night, Captain Goulandris had a boat lowered and went off with ten water casks which he had filled on the Patris, and returned on board at 11 P. M. The fresh water was served out to all hands, and the Captain told the passengers in the saloon who had waited up for him that there was no need to worry any more, as they were to be transferred next morning.

"At 9:30 A. M. on Jan. 1 three boats from the Patris and two from the Thessaloniki started to transfer the passengers, and by 11 o'clock the 177 passengers, with 2 stewards, had all been conveyed on board the Patris, and the towing of the Thessaloniki toward New York began. On Sunday night we ran into a northeasterly gale and snowstorm, and the hawsers snapped and we lost sight of the Thessaloniki, and never saw her again."

Other passengers corroborated this story.

"Do you consider the sending of a message by the officers of the Thessaloniki for assistance without consulting the Captain to be an act of mutiny?" Captain Zagoras of the Patris was asked.

"Yes," replied Captain Zagoras, "you couldn't call it anything else; but the Captain and officers patched up their differences when the Patris arrived. The idea of Captain Goulandris was to have the ship towed to port. He did not take the Stampalia because the engines were making five knots, and he did not think it necessary. When the Seneca called him the Captain thought it useless to bring her out of the way any further, as the Florizel of the Red Cross Line was making for the Thessaloniki at 14 knots. Captain Goulandris told me he would have taken her offer of a tow at once, only she was too small, and he asked the Captain to stand by, which he did. In the meantime the Patris came along to the rescue. Goulandris was chief officer on this ship last voyage, and knew that we had plenty of good hawsers and tow ropes, as well as powerful engines, so naturally he preferred to take the tow from the Patris."

Captain F. M. Dunwoodie, in charge of the Coast Guard Service, received late yesterday at his office in the Barge Office Building a wireless message from Captain Levin of the Coast Guard cutter Seneca, saying the Seneca at noon was 19 miles from the point where the Thessaloniki had been abandoned. He said he was searching for the vessel.

A wireless message received last night from Captain William Mitchell of the Anchor liner Perugia, which has Captain Goulandris and 90 of the crew of the Thessaloniki on board, stated that he has two boatloads of baggage rescued from the liner and will be at her pier, foot of West Twelfth Street, at 8 o'clock today.

NEW OKLAHOMA DOCKS HERE

Superdreadnought at Navy Yard for Inspection.

The new superdreadnought Oklahoma, which was recently completed at Camden, N. J., arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday to be made ready for an official trial trip off the coast of Maine. The giant fighting craft is still in the hands of her builders, the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, and will not be turned over to the United States Government until she has successfully completed her trials. It is expected that she will be placed in commission within two months.

The great seafighter was met in the harbor by a fleet of tugs, which took her to the navy yard and swung her into her berth. She is to be dry docked, cleaned, and inspected before leaving for her trial trip.

The Oklahoma is one of the most powerful warships afloat. She is a sister ship of the Nevada, and has a displacement of 27,500 tons. She is expected to develop a speed of at least twenty-one knots an hour. Her main armament consists of ten fourteen-inch guns and twenty-one five-inch guns. She also carries a battery of three-pounders.

McCOMBS ON SECOND TERM.

Thinks Baltimore Plank Was Only Intended as a Recommendation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 7.—W. F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, gave out a statement here today in which he declares that the second-term plank concerning the Presidency was not a mandate of the Baltimore convention, and may be construed either as a recommendation to the candidate or a recommendation to procure the passing of a national constitutional amendment.

Mr. McCombs also makes an appeal for immediate military and naval preparedness "against possible encroachments of European powers after the European war.

"The United States will be the richest country in the world after the war," he says. "Any of the European powers will look with covetous eyes upon the wealth of the United States. There is a possibility that, irritated by poverty, they may be led to make incursions against the peace and good-will of the United States. We must be prepared to resist that.

"I favor the creating of a naval power in the United States equal to that boasted by any power on the globe."

REDFIELD ON CHANGE IN WAR PROSPERITY

Reports to President That the Country Never Before Had Such Business Boom.

NEW MOVEMENT FORESEEN

Secretary Quotes The Annalist on Distribution of Wealth and on Munitions Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary Redfield, in a memorandum on business conditions transmitted to President Wilson today, pictures the country as in the most prosperous state of its history. The warning is added, though, that war's inflation of commerce will last only until war's end, and that business foresight alone will prepare the United States for peace.

The slump that will follow the war abroad, the Secretary's summary declares, must find Americans ready to take their share of the world's trade unhampered by provincial notions. False values created by unusual conditions, he fears, may lull the United States into a fancied commercial security.

"It is not to be expected," the Secretary says, "that our business movement will continue in its present form. No one dreams that we can now, or in the future, maintain an export movement of more than five billions actual value, or that we may sanely expect an apparent net balance in our favor on merchandise transactions of three billions in any one year.

"It is alike impossible and undesirable that these things continue. It is impossible, if for no other reason, because the world has not the power to pay to any one nation such vast sums for any long period in addition to the waste of war. The nations are not spending their incomes in our markets, but their capital; and vast as it is, there are limits to which the continuance of the processes is undesirable, for it would make us the Midas among the nations and produce a moral overstrain that would be dangerous."

United States in the Lead.

The Secretary says the United States has jumped to first place among the nations in international trade.

"Whether we shall remain the first," the memorandum continues, "depends upon the vision and energy of our bankers, manufacturers, merchants, and farmers. We have for the first time in our history a sound system of finance. In this one respect our preparedness is complete. Our finances can be mobilized on demand to meet the needs of trade. Enterprise and investment may move with a certitude never before known as regards our fiscal system. We hold the greatest gold reserve of history. Both financial power and effective means of using that power are in our possession. Together they may form a basis of commercial and financial opportunity.

"The wealth of the land is widely distributed. The Annalist for Dec. 13 says:

"'The rural population is rolling in wealth and the fundamental conditions are very sound. Corporate and individual economies have created a vast store of capital which is seeking employment in good securities.'"

Opportunity opened to the railroads to take up long-deferred development work will give work to thousands, Mr. Redfield predicts, and "keep many a factory busy."

"Students of the railway problem know that in the past hard days much-needed work has been left undone, and that vast expenditures are needed soon to keep our railways abreast of the national needs," the Secretary writes. "The earnings now exist for these improvements, and the financial system is available, and the fiscal power to carry them out.

Business Better Done.

"The economies forced upon railways, industrial corporations and individuals in the recent years are a potent factor in maintaining prosperity. Our business is being better done, less wastefully done, than heretofore. We shall enter the revised world arena better trained for the struggle than we were when the former game closed. Our horizons are wider. If I am correct in this analysis the buying power of the United States is greater than it ever has been, and this power is more widely distributed. The selling power of the United States is greater than it ever has been, and this is more widely distributed than heretofore. The loaning power of the United States is greater than it ever has been, and this is more widely distributed. Also, the saving power of the United States is greater than ever before and more widely distributed.

"Back of all these lie resources well developed indeed, but relative to their total extent almost untouched, and the power and the resources are in the control of a people awake as never before to opportunities which these give them.

"The so-called war order bulks largely in the press and in the popular mind, and some say that the end of the war means the end of such orders and hence a slump. I find, however, that The Annalist I have quoted says also:

"'Those who have been much impressed with the extent to which business improvement has hinged upon war orders are gratified to find it less and less so. Railroads again are alert and insistent customers, and their needs are truly great.'

"The war order must be replaced by the peace order, and, as has been said, the whole foreign trade must readjust itself to a more normal basis. Certain good customers, however, have not bought much of us in the last year, and their business must, in a large part, return with war's close. We sold to Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Belgium about $440,000,000 in value annually. Much of this must return with the coming of peace. Our annual sales to Mexico should increase by $30,000,000 to reach their former limit.

Buying for Rehabilitation.

"We are furthermore the source from which purchases for rehibilitation must be made. Already from both groups of belligerents there is assurance of heavy purchases of munitions of peace to offset in part at least the sales of munitions of war.

"If my analysis be sound we shall lose the abnormal part of our export trade and shall fall back to a basis which we may fairly expect will be larger than that before the war. We may keep if we will the first place. It depends on ourselves. About it only this one thing can be said with certainty: This opportunity and the prosperity affected by it will be just what we choose to make it.

"Meanwhile other enterprises, now in a large part deferred by abnormal export conditions, will come into life and effect. There must be readjustments from present conditions to future ones, the stress of which will depend upon the wisdom with which the present is utilized.

"But there seems nothing that threatens the continuance of a general prosperity based upon sound and well-understood economic forces. Our merchant marine is larger than it ever has been, and is growing. Our commerce, therefore, is increasingly under our own control, and we may hope will soon be free from the restrictions which the necessities of those upon whom we may have had to depend for the carriage of our goods have imposed upon it."

LIVING BY COMMISSION.

Representative Bennet Jokes About This Regulated Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—That this is a "commission-governed" country was contended in the House today by Representative William S. Bennet of New York, who delivered a humorous speech concerning the activities of various commissions in New York and other States.

"There used to be a time," said Mr. Bennet, "when the word 'President' was a strong term in this country. It is not nearly so strong now as the word 'Commissioner.'

"When a man takes a bath in New York he has the assistance of two Water Commissioners. Then he goes to breakfast and eats his breakfast food with milk which is pasteurized, Grade 2, certified to by the Commissioner of Public Health. He eats his roll, which is baked in a bread shop licensed by the Public Health Commissioner. He rushes out after breakfast, stops on his way to buy a newspaper at a street stand located by the Commissioner of Public Works. He goes into the subway through a station located by the Public Service Commission, and if he wants to telephone on the way to his office he uses an instrument that is regulated by the Public Service Commission. If he happens to be a Congressman, he rides to Washington on a railroad which has its rates regulated by a commission.

"The only thing that a man in his hasty process from the bath to the office does without the assistance of a commission is to kiss his wife goodbye. And now, in the State of New Jersey, that act of affection is interfered with by officers of the law."

Mr. Bennet spoke on the Water Power Conservation bills, which provide for the leasing of water power on public lands with the stipulation that the rates charged for the electric current generated may be regulated by the Public Service Commission of the State wherein the plant is located.

TREATIES NO BAR TO PROTECTORATES

Conventions Will Permit Us to Continue Policy of Assisting Southern Republics.

BUT THEY MUST REQUEST IT

Senator Stone Sees No Infringement of Soverignty in Guarding Our Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The new Pan-American conventions proposed by the United States will not prevent the United States from continuing the policy of partial protectorates over such countries as seek assistance. President Wilson last night said that a better understanding would be brought about "by the States of America uniting in guaranteeing to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity."

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said today that there was nothing in the proposed conventions that would prevent acceptance of a voluntary offer that one of the larger countries, like the United States, should take over for a limited time certain sovereign functions of the country seeking favors.

"But the offer, of course, must be voluntary," said Mr. Stone. "Whether the conventions are adopted or not, there would be nothing to hinder a country needing money, for instance, from coming to the United States or to Argentina or Brazil or Chile and asking a loan that would be protected by the supervision of its governmental machinery by the Government of the lending country.

"That would be no encroachment on the rights of the borrower and no infringement of its sovereignty, except to the extent voluntarily arranged in the particular treaty at issue. Only in this way could some of the weaker States induce bankers to advance funds.

"There have undoubtedly been suspicions of the United States in the countries south of us. Steps we have taken in various countries have been looked upon as perhaps part of a hidden policy of the United States to extend its territories indefinitely. But fortunately these suspicions are fading. The recent meeting of the Pan-American Financial Congress and the present meeting of the Pan-American Scientific Congress have shown a better feeling of confidence. Extracts from leading Latin-American papers show that these friendly expressions have been applauded generally in South America.

"The proposed conventions will fix this sentiment on so sure a basis that if the United States at the request of a smaller country takes over certain of its governmental functions the other American States will know we have no ulterior motive and no aim at annexation. In the same way, if this kind of protection should be extended by Argentina or Brazil or Chile—and we should be very glad to have them take over this burden, which we alone have assumed in the past—we should know that they had no ulterior motive."

Mr. Stone's attentiin was called to the current belief that jealousy of the United States in the past apparently had been fanned by such extensions of American influence, or authority, as had been seen in Cuba, San Domingo, and Haiti, and by the proposal for a modified American protectorate in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan treaty, which the Senate has not yet ratified, was negotiated only after American marines invaded that country, in the capital of which marines still remain. Haiti refused to ratify the proposed protectorate convention until that country was invaded by American forces, which still remain there.

Mr. Stone was asked whether the general convention proposed now by the President might not leave Latin America still suspicious that the United States might create conditions in any of the smaller countries, as a result of which requests for American protection, voluntary in form, might be made.

"Of course the United States could create such a condition," said Mr. Stone, "but there has got to be such a thing as good faith and confidence. And these new conventions are proposed not only for their moral effect but to make a law against certain things. The countries of the Western hemisphere will preserve all their independence of action, but under the conventions neither one of them, nor a country from overseas, could make war on any of them for the purpose of conquest. That guarantee will be a real thing to some of the smaller countries."

The proposed conventions have been submitted in outline to all the countries of North and South America, but it will take some time for answers to be received and the work begun of agreeing on precise phraseology.

LUNN VEXES SOCIALISTS.

Threat of Party Expulsion Because of His Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 7.—Dr. George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor, who assumed office on Jan. 1, is threatened with expulsion from his political party for not abiding by a slate of appointments made out by the party and for selecting instead a number of Republicans and Democrats for important city places.

U. Solomon, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the State, was in this city for two days this week, conferring with Mayor Lunn and other Socialists. He said that he would make no statement, except that he would report his findings to the committee for whatever action it cared to take.

Dr. Lunn was also silent after Mr. Solomon's visit. Before that he had said that he would not allow the Socialist local organization to dictate to him as Mayor. He expressed no fear of expulsion from the party, since it was only last July that the party arraigned him on charges before the State Committee for failure to heed its dictation and he was exonerated. It is the general opinion that the committee believes that the success of the party in this city rests with Dr. Lunn, and without him it would go back where it was five years ago, when it polled about 500 votes. When the previous charges were made Dr. Lunn threatened to run on an independent ticket should the Socialists decide to drop him.

WOODS BACK AT HIS DESK.

Announces Shift of Inspectors Due to Cohen's Ill-Health.

After nearly a week's absence due to sickness, Police Commissioner Woods returned to his desk yesterday morning. He said the transfer of Inspector Henry Cohen from the Eleventh District, in Brooklyn, to a place in Chief Inspector Schmittberger's office was due to Cohen's ill-health. The command of the Eleventh District will be taken by Samuel A. McElroy of the Sixteenth District, while Captain John J. Collins of the Bushwick Avenue Station, Brooklyn, will be assigned as Acting Inspector of the Sixteenth.

Commissioner Woods announced that forty lectures on crime and its prevention will be given at the morning "line-ups" at Police Headquarters in the next few weeks by Deputy Commissioners, Inspectors, and other officials of the department.

SCHMIDT MUST DIE; LOSES FINAL APPEAL

Court Refuses to Grant a New Hearing for the Slayer of Anna Aumuller.

EXECUTION NEXT WEEK

No Constitutional Rights of the Condemned Man Violated, Albany Tribunal Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The Court of Appeals handed down a decision today denying a motion for a reargument of the appeal of Hans Schmidt, the New York priest, who murdered Anna Aumueller. The motion was made by the condemned man's counsel last Monday. The ruling of the court means Schmidt's doom, for he is sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing next week. The court's decision follows:

"This motion is irregular, since such an application requires notice to the District Attorney, and we have no evidence that the prescribed notice has been given. (Rule XX of Rules of the Court of Appeals.) Notwithstanding this irregularity, in view of the fact that the execution of the judgment is fixed for the week beginning next Monday, we have looked carefully into the merits and find nothing which would justify us in granting a reargument.

"In affirming the judgment this court held that the defendant was not harmed by an error relating to a defense which he alleged and admitted under oath to be fraudulent and a sham. His counsel now insists that in so holding we deprived him of rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. We can perceive no basis for this assertion. The request of counsel for a certificate that a Federal question was involved in the appeal cannot be complied with, for it is not the fact. The motion for a reargument must be denied."

A part of the body of Anna Aumueller was found on Sept. 2, 1913, on the Jersey side of the Hudson River. In the bundle was found a pillow tick bearing the name of the Robinson-Rodgers Company of Newark. This company found that the goods bearing this tag had been sold to George Sachs, a dealer at 2,798 Eighth Avenue. The books of this dealer showed where the pillow ticks had been delivered. The purchasers were all eliminated from the case except one who had an apartment at 68 Bradhurst Avenue.

On Sept. 14, Inspector Faurot, Detective Charlock of Hudson County, and others broke into the flat where they found evidence that the murder had been committed there. Many papers and articles belonging to Hans Schmidt were found in the flat. The detectives arrested him at the rectory of St. Joseph's Church, 405 West 125th Street. He had been admitted as a priest on forged credentials.

Schmidt confessed that he had committed the murder on Aug. 30. Afterward it was shown that he had entered a counterfeiting scheme with Dr. Ernest Muret, a dentist, who is now in a Federal penitentiary.

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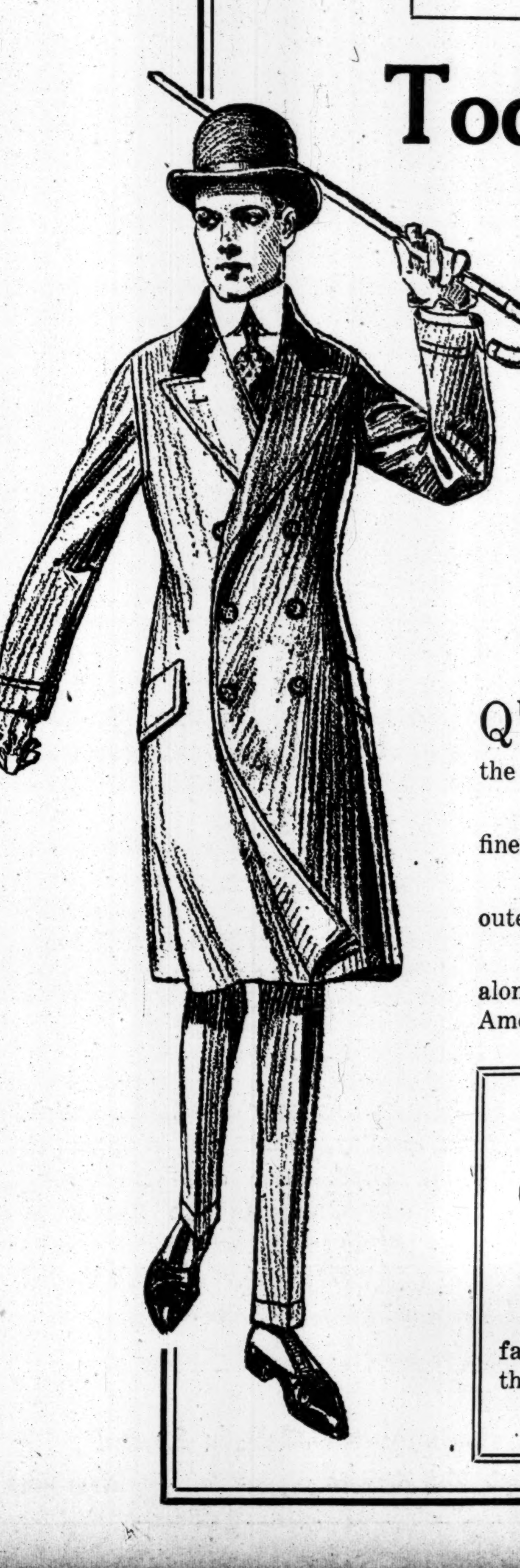

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TECHNICAL MEN JOIN THE 22D REGIMENT

Lieut. Col. Lucas Is Persuading Prominent Engineers to Become Officers.

EXPERTS IN THE RANKS, TOO

Old Command, In Disfavor a Year Ago, Rapidly Becoming a Highly Efficient Body.

About a year ago Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard made some caustic comments on tango dancers. He made it very plain that efficiency in tangoing would not be regarded as a qualification for military efficiency. There was a scurrying in the armories after that and the National Guard got down in earnest to the business of making soldiers and officers.

After an investigation of the various regiments Governor Whitman decided to disband the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, which has headquarters in this city. It was said that the regiment didn't know much about engineering and that it wasn't a credit to the National Guard. Even the name was to be wiped out. The veterans of the civil war and of the Spanish war, however, protested. The Twenty-second Regiment, they pointed out, had distinguished itself in the country's wars, and the identity of the regiment, they said, should not be destroyed. These views were concurred in and the regiment did not die in name.

What has happened to the Twenty-second Regiment since it was formally disbanded constitutes a new chapter in the history of the New York National Guard. Major Gen. O'Ryan was personally interested in reorganizing the famous old regiment, and he selected Lieut. Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas, the Chief Engineer of his own staff and a civil and military engineer of national distinction, for the job.

It was understood that the reconstructed regiment should be in every sense a regiment of engineers, and that it should be officered by men who had gained distinction in the engineering profession, either in military or civil engineering. Lieut. Col. Lucas has been devoting much time to the work, and it appears that he has already formed an organization which can be regarded as an important arm to the national army.

Trying to Get Technical Experts.

His scheme of recruiting is novel. He personally selects his officers, and then chooses the men of the ranks. In order to get the best engineers available he has made the rounds of the engineering and technical societies of New York, and wherever he has seen good material he has offered commissions to get the officers desired.

Recently Lieut. Col. Lucas appeared at a meeting of the New York Railroad Club. Captain George Duncan Snyder, the army engineer and tunnel builder, read a paper on the relation of railroads to national defense. After General Leonard Wood and others had discussed the paper, Colonel Lucas asked for permission to address the meeting. He said:

"I am in command of the Engineer Corps of the New York National Guard. The New York National Guard is acknowledged by the War Department, and every competent authority, to be the best of the kind in the country, but I am sorry that its Engineer Corps does not measure up to the general standard because of its lack of technical men.

"I come to you tonight, gentlemen, and offer you a company of my command. I should like to have the New York Railroad Club make up one of my companies, a real military railroad organization, under the command of a railroad man who has had reasonable military training. I will give commissions as Lieutenants to two of your number otherwise qualified, who have had military training either in the regular army, the National Guard or at the Plattsburg camp. I will give you a company commander who is a real military engineer, and as soon as one of your number qualifies to be a company commander he will get his commission. You will have all the chance you could possibly ask to make good as military engineers."

Practically the same offer was made at a recent meeting of the Society of Civil Engineers, where Captain Ernest F. Robinson of the Corps of Engineers, Twenty-second Regiment, read a paper on engineering work in warfare. A number of new officers for the new Twenty-second Regiment have already been sworn in as the result of Colonel Lucas's recruiting method and still more are to be selected, it is understood.

Some of the New Officers.

One of the technical men induced by Colonel Lucas to enter his command as an officer was Captain Frederic E. Humphreys, a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point and a former officer of the Corps of Engineers of the regular army, who resigned from the army to enter business in this city.

Colonel Lucas also induced Captain Snyder, who had read the paper at the Railroad Club, to take a commission. Mr. Snyder was formerly an officer of the Pennsylvania National Guard and was Assistant Chief Engineer of the Second Army Corps in the Spanish war. Captain Snyder is a writer on military tactics and is the author of a work on city passenger transportation for which he was awarded the gold medal of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. He is a member of the firm of Jacobs & Davies, consulting engineers, who built the Hudson Tunnels and many other tunnels and big engineering projects in all parts of the world. He served at the Plattsburg encampment.

Another man selected was Joseph E. Barker, who is associated with the engineering firm of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.

Colonel Lucas himself is a graduate of West Point. He was made a Second Lieutenant in the First Artillery, U. S. A., in 1887 and resigned in 1905 with the rank of Major. He has been engaged as a consulting engineer in this city. In 1912 he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in the New York National Guard.

"There is room for more technical men, both officers and men of the ranks," said an officer of the new Twenty-second Regiment yesterday. "It is considered unfortunate that the trades unions oppose the selection of union men for militia service. The Twenty-second could use carpenters, masons, and other technical tradesmen, and these are hard to find because of union opposition. If the militia law were changed so that the militia were not required to do strike duty it would serve the enlistment propaganda. A State constabulary such as exists in Pennsylvania should be established for strike duty and the militia should be organized under Federal supervision. This would greatly increase the efficiency of the militia service.

"The older regiments of the State, like the Seventh, still resort to the practice of letting the men select their officers. The men selected are then recommended to the Governor for commissions. Under a new law, however, it is permissible for the Colonel of a regiment to make the recommendations, and these recommendations are sent to the Governor for approval.

"The Twenty-second Regiment had headquarters night every Monday in its armory at 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue. The regular drills are held twice a week, on Thursdays and Fridays. We believe that the Twenty-second will soon re-establish its prestige as an engineering force and that it will be an important aid to the Federal service. In these days, when national preparation is so ardently discussed, it is well to remember that New York State and its coast line constitute an important link in the chain of national defenses. Engineers who can help to develop the coast defenses have an opportunity to serve their country in a significant way. The Corps of Engineers, under the new régime, should come into great favor both in New York State and in national army and navy circles."

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SON CALLS FURNISS INSANE.

Then Doctor Fails to Appear After Causing Rich Parent's Arrest.

Charged with being incompetent, William P. Furniss, 60 years old, heir to a million dollar estate, was taken before Magistrate Harris in the Tombs Court yesterday on a warrant obtained by his son, Dr. Clinton C. Furniss of 420 West 116th Street. Although he caused the old man's arrest, Dr. Furniss failed to appear in court to press his complaint and the hearing was adjourned until Monday. In the meanwhile the defendant was paroled in the custody of his counsel, Edward Claxton, of 16 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

When Dr. Furniss saw his father yesterday he tried to persuade a policeman to place the old man under arrest at once, but the patrolman refused to act without a warrant. Dr. Furniss then hurried to the Tombs Court and obtained a warrant on a short affidavit alleging that his father was acting in a strange manner and subject to hallucinations of persecution.

the At Dr. Furniss's apartment, after the court hearing, it was said he left for Maine and would not be home for several days. His father lives at 7 West Eighth Street.

Grace Livingston Furniss, the author, is a sister of Mr. Furniss. When questioned concerning her brother's sanity last night, she declared the charge made by his son, her nephew, was groundless.

"It is nonsense to say my brother is insane," said Miss Furniss. "I have not seen him for more than a year, but I know him to be perfectly safe. He has only had a very hard life. I don't think his son will ever appear in court to press the complaint."

MRS. SAGE GIVES A SCHOOL.

$250,000 Institution in Troy to Teach Domestic Art to Women.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Russell Sage has concluded to found a branch of the Emma Willard School in Troy to teach domestic and industrial art. It is to be established upon the site of the former Troy Female Seminary, which she attended as a pupil, and is to be known as the Russell Sage School of Practical Art. For its sustenance Mrs. Sage has appropriated $250,000.

The school is intended for young women who will receive instruction in arts similar to those taught at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn and Simmons College of Boston. The buildings formerly used by the Emma Willard School will be occupied, Mrs. Sage's munificence having recently made possible the erection of new Emma Willard School buildings.

Announcement of the gift was made tonight by Paul Cook, President of the Board of Trustees of the Emma Willard School.

PANAMA GETS NEEDED LOAN.

Borrows $1,250,000 from New York and Chicago Institutions.

PANAMA, Jan. 7.—The Panaman Government has obtained a loan of $1,250,000 from a trust company in Chicago and three New York banks at 96. The loan is to draw 5 per cent. interest, and is for twelve years.

This loan will relieve the temporary financial difficulties of the Treasury. It is understood that most of it is needed to pay outstanding obligations.

The finances of Panama have been for some time in an unsatisfactory position. Recently it was stated that there was a deficit in excess of $1,250,000. The loan just obtained was authorized several months ago by the National Assembly.

Root Presides at Bar Meeting.

Elihu Root, President of the American Bar Association, presided yesterday at a meeting of the Chairmen of the various committees of the association that was held for the purpose of making recommendations that will be considered at the meeting of the Executive Committee today. The meeting was held at the rooms of the Bar Association. After the meeting those present were entertained at luncheon at the Union League Club.

Mrs. Reynolds Is 100 Today.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Jane Jordan Reynolds of Pleasantville will celebrate her one hundredth birthday tomorrow at a family gathering. Mrs. Reynolds's husband Elias, who was a wealthy farmer, died twenty-five years ago. She has three daughters and two sons living. Her health is good and her mind is bright.

'SWAPPING' OF AUTO PATENTS AGREED ON

Seventy-nine Manufacturers, Owning 350 Inventions, Join in Contract.

SHOW IS TO CLOSE TONIGHT

After Record-Breaking Exhibition Here, Many Cars and Parts Go on Display in Chicago.

The biggest automobile show ever held will end tonight in the Grand Central Palace—the biggest in attendance, biggest in sales, and biggest in number and character of exhibits. The show has been a record breaker in every way. The attendance yesterday was 41,000, a larger crowd than attended on Thursday, when a record for attendance up to that time was established. The managers expect today thousands more than went yesterday.

When the doors close this evening many exhibitors will begin packing their cars and parts for hurried shipment to Chicago, where another National Automobile Show opens on Jan. 22, like the one here, under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. S. A. Miles, general manager at the Palace, will have the same position in Chicago.

Announcement was made at the show yesterday that a cross-licensing agreement in connection with patents rights, which had been under discussion among the members of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, had been made effective by seventy-nine companies, who hold more than 350 verified patents. There will really be an exchange of all but basic patents among motor car builders and a great deal of litigation will end at once.

Of course the gasoline engine cars occupy much more space and attract more general attention than anything else in the show, but few who have visited the Palace have left without interested inspection of the electrics.

New Style Electrics.

A novel feature of some electrics is the arrangement for driving by chauffeurs. Electrics in general use now are driven by the passengers from seats within the enclosed body of the cars, but the chauffeur's seat in one of the new cars is in front of the enclosure for passengers. A town car embodying this feature is exhibited by Baker, Rauch & Lang Company of Cleveland.

Another feature of some electrics, though not entirely new, is the double drive device.

The Enger Motor Car Company and a few other makers have decided there is no reason for stopping at eight cylinders. The Enger Twin Six is a twelve-cylinder car, and the engine, it was said, had reduced vibration and ran more smoothly than other engines, at the same time developing more power for the same cubic-inch displacement than any engine of fewer cylinders.

The F. B. Stearns Company, manufacturers of the Stearns-Knight car, have an 8-cylinder engine with sliding sleeves, which are said to eliminate valve trouble, and are used now for the first time in their Eight.

Some Other New Features.

The Grant automobile catches one's eye because of its curved front radiator. The exhaust manifold passes the gases away at its center instead of at one end.

The Empire chassis has a unique device for a bumper which does not look as though it was added to the car as an after thought to make up for some deficiency in the springs, but which was clearly designed when the car was made. The lower plate of the top spring of the three-quarter elliptics is longer than usual, and its heavy end is turned back under, so as to form a U-spring, on the end of which is a rubber tip to prevent noise. Both the rubber and the curve of the spring assist in making the bumper. Wire cable takes the place of the usual solid brake rods, which is said to lessen the effect of vibration. In addition the torsion tube is supported directly on the propeller shaft and the hot air supply is carried around the rear of the engine instead of over or through, as in most designs.

The Stirling car is very low hung, which makes for easy riding in a light vehicle. The front axle is dropped in the centre to allow for the spring motion of the engine. The tie bar, being behind the axle, has also to be low, and this is secured, not by bending, but by elbow-shaped end pieces, with which it is fitted.

The Standard Eight for 1916 is attractive to many because of its wedge-shaped character. The car is extra wide in the rear and tapers in a straight line to a narrower nose.

For originality of shapes the Premier cars have been favorably commented upon. One is the Cloverleaf roadster for three passengers, all sitting in the body of the car, one seat being behind the other two. A disappearing top is also provided.

Entertainments by branches of the automobile industry and aide conventions continued as usual yesterday. The salesmen's convention of the Emil Grossman Manufacturing Company opened at the Biltmore. The convention of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers opened a four-day session in the Hotel Astor.

CAR LIKE KING'S AT SALON.

Duplicate of English Monarch's Auto Valued at $13,500.

The cars of quality on exhibition at the Automobile Salon in the Hotel Astor continued to attract record-breaking crowds yesterday and last night, and, as at the show at the Grand Central Palace, the activity of purchasers was remarkable. It was said at the salon that when the doors closed last night more than $250,000 worth of high-priced automobiles of original design had been sold since the opening last Monday. Dealers are expecting several big sales before this evening, when the salon closes.

A fact that gives special interest is the salon's being the only motor car exhibition of international character to be held anywhere this year. The Paris Salon, the London Olympia, and other big European exhibitions have been abandoned because of the war.

One feature at the salon is the sale of cars on exhibition just as they stand, and, if any purchaser desires, his monogram will be placed upon his automobile "while he waits." And instead of enameled or painted monograms, this year "they" are having the initials inlaid and colored to match the interiors of the cars. A number of the cars sold since Monday have been adorned with these inlaid monograms, which seem to have won favor with the buyers.

Several cars have been added to the salon since the opening, among them being a Rolls-Royce duplicate of the car frequently used by King George of England. It is a large closed car of striking design, and is for sale at $13,500. Incidentally, it is one of the few cars to come to America from abroad this year. All other foreign cars on exhibition at the salon were shipped from the San Francisco Fair.

DR. PARKHURST INDIGNANT.

Resents Criticism of His Candy Factory Administration.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, who was accused yesterday of lending his name as Vice President to the American Candy Manufacturing Company when it was involved in a conspiracy to defraud stockholders, was indignant when interviewed yesterday at the Pine Tree Inn, Lakehurst, N. J., where he is staying.

"For many months," he said, "I have been spending time, money, effort and anxiety in an effort to obtain for the stockholders in the company the full value of their stock. If those who are now criticising the administration of the candy factory had been as faithful as I have been in my effort to protect every stockholder, the candy factory would be in operation today, and the stockholders would be receiving dividends. The activities of those who are trying to discredit my honest efforts is irritating, to say the least."

Charles Jones, a lawyer, of Newark, representing stockholders of the Franklin Company, which was absorbed by the American Candy Manufacturing Company, brought a suit to set aside the sale of the former concern to the latter, as a result of which litigation the American Company went into the hands of a receiver. It then developed that Dr. Parkhurst, as Vice President of the American Company, had written letters to the stockholders of the Franklin Company urging them to accept stock in the American Company for stock in the Franklin Company. By doing this, it is charged, stockholders lost $500,000, and it is some of these stockholders whom Mr. Jones represents. Mr. Jones said yesterday that he would question Dr. Parkhurst in court.

CARNEGIE GOES TO FLORIDA.

Will Spend Three Months Cruising on Houseboat Everglades.

Andrew Carnegie will spend the next two or three months cruising in the waterways along the Florida coast on the houseboat Everglades, which he has rented from Colonel Robert M. Thompson. Mr. Carnegie left on Thursday for Miami, with Mrs. Carnegie and his secretary, John A. Poynton. It was said that Mr. Carnegie's health was improved and that he looked forward to the cruise with keen relish. His physicians believed the trip would do him good.

For some time Mr. Carnegie was greatly weakened after a severe attack of grip a year ago. He was compelled to give up all activity and take a complete rest. He was 80 years old last Thanksgiving Day.

MOTOR CAR MAKERS SEEK 'SAFETY FIRST'

Manufacturers Propose Campaign of Education Among Drivers of Automobiles.

SEE DANGER TO THE TRADE

Roused by Growing Number of Accidents to Curb Inconsiderate Users of Highways.

Automobile manufacturers of the United States have taken their first step as an organized body to prevent killings by motor cars. Safety first has become their motto. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which includes in its membership most of the automobile makers in the country, announced yesterday the appointment of a Safety First Committee, of which J. Walter Drake of Detroit is Chairman. At the luncheon which he gave at the Biltmore, Mr. Drake said the makers were aroused by the growing number of accidents, and would begin an educational campaign of nation-wide scope.

He made it clear that the chamber's members were alive to the seriousness of the situation. They realized, he said, the harmful influence on their business of the growing number of accidents, and also desired to see safer conditions from the view point of the man in the street. They intend to start a country-wide campaign to the end of reducing accidents from motor car driving and of making driving more comfortable for both driver and pedestrian.

"The makers are prepared to do everything within reason that they can to improve conditions," said Mr. Drake. "They have no intention of trying to dictate arbitrary rules for the use of the streets by pedestrians. They want first to set their own house in order and try to promulgate some sensible code for driving that will be acceptable to the whole country with local modifications. On the other hand, they believe that there should be some co-operation on the part of pedestrians in order that accidents may be fewer.

"In twenty years the automobile has changed the whole face of the world in so far as the use of streets and roads is concerned. Cities were laid out and regulations of traffic were made, for the most part, long before the automobile came into general use. No provision was made for the kind of traffic which we have today. The result has been confusion, congestion, and many injuries and killings. When I cross the street in Detroit and somebody drives too close to me I forget instantly that I happen to make automobiles; I feel just as sore about it as any other pedestrian.

"This is true of other automobile manufacturers. They are folks, just as are the people who never rode in a car and never intend to. Therefore, I want to make it plain that the furthest thing from our mind is a patronizing attitude toward other users of the streets and highways. We simply want to adopt their use to modern conditions. We want to do it through the education of the automobile driver, the automobile dealer and the public, but first of all the driver."

Mr. Drake indicated that a campaign would be begun at once to inculcate a feeling of common responsibility among automobile drivers; a sense of the value of the rules and courtesies of the road. He made it plain also that the Automobile Chamber of Commerce was aware of the prevailing attitude of motor car dealers in opposing any restrictive legislation, applying to automobiles, no matter what its character might be, and showed that the chamber might act to restrain dealers in this matter.

It was apparent from what he said that the organization which represents officially the automobile industry did not intend to put up with any trifling with what it considers a matter of paramount importance. It intends to act, and at once.

Many phases of the difficult matter of regulating the use of streets, especially in great cities, were touched upon by Mr. Drake, including speed limitations, sign posting at dangerous points, rules protecting children from automobiles and automobile drivers from the carelessness of children, and other matters of traffic control.

"We are facing a situation in which the already enormous use of motor vehicles is sure to increase in surroundings that even now are not suited to care for this growing traffic," he said. "We cannot expect to solve such a problem in a day or a week. But we have made a beginning, and we are committed to the task of trying to bring about a safer, saner, and more reasonable use of the streets and roads just as promptly and just as broadly as we can.

"The automobile makers know, of course, that their product, the motor car, has a right in the streets, and believe that its growth has been of inestimable service to the world. But they know also that others have rights as well. I can not go into the details of our plans at this time, but we shall do all that we can to educate the driver, control such harmful activity of the dealer as he may take in a mistaken idea of the protection of his business, and co-operate with the public to make the idea of safety first one of universal acceptance."

The Rev. J. A. Wood Police Chaplain

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods yesterday announced that the Rev. John A. Wood of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 234 Waverly Place, had been appointed a chaplain in the Police Department, with the honorary rank of Inspector of Police.

CHARITIES.

There Are Twelve LITTLE CHILDREN

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Introduction by THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE

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Handle With Care

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An engaging story of a woman who dared take hold of a man's life in spite of warnings that it was explosive. Full of the warm human interest that characterized the author's earlier novel, "Looking After Sandy."

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By Ralph Pulitzer

The story of a flight in a French army aeroplane from Paris to the front and back again. In addition the writer recounts his experiences and impressions during other trips by train and motor to the fighting lines in Northern France and Belgium. Mr. Pulitzer is the only civilian to whom this privilege of visiting the firing line in a French war aeroplane has been granted.

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'DIE MEISTERSINGER' SUNG WITH SPIRIT

Artur Bodanzky Conducts a Splendid Performance of Wagner's Comedy.

MR. SEMBACH AS WALTHER

Frieda Hempel Sings Eva, Mr. Goritz, Beckmesser; Mr. Reiss, David, and Mr. Braun, Pogner.

DIE MEISTERSINGER VON NUERNBERG, an opera in three acts and four scenes. Book and music by Richard Wagner.

Eva	Frieda Hempel
Magdalene	Marie Mattfeld
Walther von Stolzing	Johannes Sembach
Hans Sachs	Hermann Weil
Beckmesser	Otto Goritz
Pogner	Carl Braun
Kothner	Carl Schlegel
Vogelgesang	Max Bloch
Zorn	Julius Bayer
Moser	Pietro Audisio
Eisslinger	Charles Garden
Nachtigall	Robert Leonhardt
Ortel	Riccardo Tegani
Foltz	Basil Ruysdael
Schwartz	Adolf Fuhrmann
David	Albert Reiss
A Night Watchman	Robert Leonhardt

Conductor—Artur Bodanzky.

Arthur Bodanzky has given no more remarkable proof of his powers as a conductor, of his fine and penetrating understanding of the ideals of Wagnerian music drama than in his conducting of "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Wagner's comedy was given there for the first time this season. All the leading singers were those who have taken part in the performances for several seasons; but the performance was a different one in spirit and in a multitude of details from any that has been heard here recently. There have been performances fine in one way and another; performances that justly aroused admiration, with certain reservations. It was one of the significant qualities of Mr. Bodanzky's performance that caused many of these reservations to be abandoned.

When "Die Meistersinger" was restudied and a new spirit infused into it some years ago under Mr. Hertz there was cause for rejoicing. Many old stupidities that had grown into the traditions of the Metropolitan concerning "Die Meistersinger" were swept away, and a far more intelligent and sympathetic view of the whole work was made possible. When Mr. Toscanini took it in hand there were other beauties of a remarkable kind revealed, but it was observed then that it was hardly the true "Meistersinger" that Mr. Toscanini knew. "Die Meistersinger" for him apparently meant the orchestral score first and foremost, and to this he devoted much of his marvelous power in producing a performance of splendid euphony and brilliancy and eloquence of orchestral tone. What went on upon the sage was in effect, though, of course, not in intention, subordinated to the wonderful orchestral beauty upon which he wreaked himself. The spirit of this comedy of mediaeval burgess life in Germany was necessarily foreign to the great Italian conductor, and it was unquestionably cramped in the frame to which Mr. Toscanini confined it.

Mr. Bodanzky's reading is one that takes in the work in all its various elements. It is concerned primarily in the spirit of Wagner's fundamental principle that the play is the thing, and that all the musical investiture of the work is intended and calculated to interpret, to illuminate, to enhance its effect. There is first of all a pulsing life and a dramatic vitality in the whole course of the performance. Many of his tempos are somewhat faster than have recently been heard here. Even more notable is the extraordinary flexibility of his tempos, the plasticity of his phrasing, of which the primary purpose is to accompany the action upon the stage, to give it the freest play; never to limit it or hem it in by the necessity of conforming to a purely musical conception of the orchestral part. In nothing else is this so essential as in comedy, where the action is drawn on less broad lines than in the elemental tragedies.

Finally Mr. Bodanzky has, in "Die Meistersinger," as he has with such signal success in all the other Wagnerian performances, kept the orchestra in its proper place as to dynamics. Everything is given its full value, every effect is clearly produced, with the subtlest variety in the expression of humor and passion, in variety of characterization, in the attainment of climax. Yet all is kept within such limits that the voices of the singers are unimpeded in their expression and the enunciation of the text is not clouded. This has often enough been said of Mr. Bodanzky; but it was borne in anew upon his listeners last night in even greater degree than before; and many of them have not for a long time heard and understood so much of Wagner's words as they did then.

Nor have they for a long time enjoyed a performance so brilliant, so filled with the true spirit of the comedy. There have been finer individual interpreters of some of the characters, notably of Hans Sachs, in which Mr. Weil lacks some of the essential and most lovable qualities. Mr. Sembach's Walther is one of the best heard here in recent seasons, and so is Miss Hempel's Eva. Nor is it necessary to particularize again the manifold excellences of Mr. Goritz's Beckmesser and Mr. Reiss's David, both of which are classics; nor to speak in detail of the beautiful singing of Mr. Braun as Pogner, Miss Mattfeld's Magdalene was, as it has been, intelligent and competent. The concerted scenes were particularly well done; the excitement at the end of the first act, the riot at the end of the second, the scene upon the meadows in the third. There were in these great animation and an abundance of expressive detail.

MARY PICKFORD A PARTNER.

Movie Star a Half Owner in the Famous Players-Pickford Co.

Mary Pickford, reputed the most popular American movie actress, signed a contract yesterday to continue under the management of Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, for one year. Miss Pickford's contract with the Famous Players ended Dec. 31.

As an inducement Miss Pickford was offered 50 per cent. of the stock of a company of her own. It will be known as the Famous Players-Mary Pickford Company, and Mr. Zukor will hold the other half of the stock. Under her last year's contract she is said to have made in the neighborhood of $200,000.

Mrs. Fiske in New Role on Jan. ,8.

Mrs. Fisk will return to the New York stage Tuesday night, Jan. 18, when she will be presented at the Gaiety in a new play entitled "Erstwhile Susan." It is a play of life among the Dutch of Pennsylvania written by Marion de Forest, who founded it upon a novel by Helen R. Martin entitled "Barnabetta." Mrs. Fiske's supporting company will include John Cope, Madeline Delmar, Edward Robins, John Daly Murphy, Robert Stowe Gill, and Hugh Chilvers. The production will be made by Corey, Williams & Ritter, a new firm.

O. J. Gude Co. Sues Rivals.

Suit for $30,000 damages, alleging "a malicious conspiracy to destroy its signs and business in Newark and other parts of Northern New Jersey" was filed yesterday in the Circuit Supreme Court at Newark by the O. J. Gude Company, a bill posting concern of New York. The defendants are the Newark Sign Company, the Newark Bill Posting Company, the Newark Poster Advertising Company, and Thomas F. J. Kelly and Hugh J. Gavney. Lewis H. Trowbridge of Maplewood began a similar suit on April 28, 1915, against the same defendants for $10,000 damages.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Mr. Pilzer Plays Mr. Severn's Violin Concerto.

The Philharmonic Society's concert yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall gave a hearing to three compositions which, while not new, were doubtless not very familiar to the audience. They were the overture to Wagner's youthful opera, "Die Feen," a violin concerto by Arthur Severn, a member of the orchestra, and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Orpheus." The symphony was one that Mr. Stransky has often played, Dvorak's, entitled "From the New World."

Wagner's overture belongs to an opera that he wrote when he was chorus master at Riga, twenty years of age. It was not performed till 1888, in Munich. It is interesting as showing the starting point of the youth. He, himself, refers the music of the opera to impressions made on him by Weber, Beethoven and Marschner. The influence most noticeable in the overture is that of Weber, which is quite unmistakable. But there are also Wagnerian germs, equally unmistakable. Thus the violin figure that appears at the beginning and has an important part in the thematic material, appears almost literally in "Eine Faust Ouverüre."

There are passages that foreshadow "Tannhäuser." There is the Wagnerian turn, a characteristic mannerism in a later period of his development. He put his material valiantly through the "development" prescribed by the classical models, but it sounds amusingly stiff and according to rule of thumb. Nobody could mistake this overture to Wagner's "youthful indiscretion," as he called the opera in some verses that he wrote in making a present of the score to King Ludwig of Bavaria later in life, for anything important in music.

Mr. Maximilian Pilzer, concert-master of the orchestra, played the concerto of his colleague, Mr. Severn. It was its first performance with orchestra, though Mr. Pilzer played it with pianoforte in a recital he gave on March 7, 1911. It is music that does much credit to the composer's musical gifts and his knowledge of the instrument. He has written naturally and spontaneously. Not feeling promptings toward the manner of writing that is accounted "modern" in these latter days, in either melodic or harmonic substance, he has not attempted to force his thought in that direction. His themes have character and melodic value; he has a feeling for harmony not hemmed within the circle of the commonplace. His development of his material has interest, and his writing is fluent and grateful for the instrument. The orchestration is not always effective and this is perhaps the point where the composer has been least successful. The sudden irruption of the loud tom-tom into the slow movement was given no apparent motive in the placid flow of the music preceding it.

If this concerto is not music of the highest originality and distinction, it is of a sort to give pleasure, both in the hearing, as it did to the audience, and in the playing, as it evidently did to Mr. Pilzer. His performance was not that of a great virtuoso; his tone is not all that it might be in beauty or warmth, nor has his technique all the finish to be expected of one who devotes himself to the playing of concertos. But he played intelligently and in many ways musically and gave a satisfactory account of Mr. Severn's work.

Liszt's "Orpheus" is one of the symphonic poems less frequently played; and its appearance on concert programs doubtless needs some such artificial stimulus as operates in the case of Liszt with the Philharmonic Society. The applause that followed its performance seemed somewhat mild.

SYMPHONY GIVES DVORAK.

Performs "New World" Symphony; Kreisler Plays Old Music.

The Symphony Society of New York gave a concert yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall with Fritz Kreisler as soloist. The first part of the program was devoted to Dvorak's "New World" Symphony and the second belonged to Mr. Kreisler, who played a concerto by Vivaldi for violin, orchestra, and organ, and, for the first time with orchestral accompaniment, Leopold Godowsky's "Larghetto Lamentoso" and his own "Tambourin Chinois."

Mr. Damrosch called for very little loud playing from his orchestra during the performance of Dvorak's symphony; he emphasized rather the warmth and richness of its harmonic coloring, the easy flow of its principal melodies, and the continual interweaving that is heard from the inner voices. The result was eminently successful.

What it means to be a great artist is never better exemplified than when Kreisler takes old music like Vivaldi's concerto, which he played yesterday, which in the hands of the lesser man would not be particularly interesting, sets it forth with a nobility and continence of style that give significance to its most scholastic cadence or its longest sequence, and infuses into it the essence of a strong emotional meaning. The playing of this work made a deep effect on the audience.

Godowsky's "Larghetto Lamentoso," which is chiefly notable for a rich and varied harmonization sometimes suggesting the "modern" tendency, seemed to suffer somewhat from too much subduing of the orchestral accompaniment, which was a little obscure in outline. The "Tambourin Chinois" was appropriately accompanied with thrumming strings and bowing "with the stick," and in the hands of its composer made a tour de force of atmosphere and color.

Aline Van Barentzen, Pianist, Plays.

Aline Van Bärentzen, a young pianist, who has been heard here before on one or two occasions, gave a recital last night at Aeolian Hall. She played Schumann's Sonata in G minor, four compositions of Chopin, including the Ballade, Op. 47, and the Scherzo, Op. 31. Brahms's "Variations on a Theme by Paganini," and smaller compositions of Pierné and Liszt, the latter including transcriptions from Mendelssohn and Schubert as well as original works. Miss Van Bärentzen made a better impression last night than at previous appearances, but it is not yet possible to accept her as a player of authority. Her finger technique is highly developed, but her artistic judgment hardly keeps pace with it. In her playing of the Chopin numbers, for instance, she indulged in variations of the tempo and distortions of the rhythm which she established no explanation for except individual caprice, and which were disturbing to the continuity of the pieces. Yet it must also be said that at certain places in the same works she obtained very interesting effects, especially in pianissimos, both rapid and sustained.

LIBRARIES TO LEND AID.

Loan Exhibition Planned for Shakespearean Tercentenary.

The libraries of the city are arranging to do their part in the city-wide celebration of the tercentenary of Shakespeare's death. In March there will be a great loan exhibition in the main building of the New York Public Library, including valuable manuscripts, first editions, and prints. In the branch libraries special collections of books have been put on special tables, and books on the subject have been sent to the libraries in the public schools.

Typewritten bibliographies are being posted in the libraries to call attention to the Shakespeare books. Little talks have been given to many of the younger librarians to familiarize them with the subject, so as to render them of assistance to the public in view of the great interest in Shakespeare that is already manifesting itself. At the main library a collection of pamphlets has been made.

There's something about them you'll like-
Twenty for a Quarter
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THE WAR IS CAUSING SERVANT SHORTAGE

Erstwhile Valets and Footmen Are Now Fighting in the Trenches.

GIRLS ALSO ARE SCARCE

Immigration Falls Off and Both Hotels and Homes Are Already in Straits for Workers.

There is, in New York City, a serious shortage of servants because of the war. Abundant evidence of this was obtained from many sources yesterday. Housewives who, in other days, had only to step to the telephone to have a young woman sent up by the employment agency a few minutes later, reported that "green girls" had absolutely vanished from the market. "Green girls" are the kind that generally passed through Ellis Island. Hotels and apartment houses, that formerly insisted on a high degree of efficiency, said the problem of any help at all was becoming an acute one.

Persons who ordinarily had little difficulty in engaging a valet were similarly pessimistic. The war, they said, had shut off the supply to a large extent, and especially from England, from which country the best valets came. It was said that many who otherwise would be looking after men's wardrobes in the United States were now fighting for their country at the front.

A similar dearth of second men and footmen was reported, and in many homes butlers were doing the work formerly left entirely in the hands of subordinates.

"No immigrant girls at all are coming from Germany and France," said Miss Edith L. Jardine, General Secretary of the International Institute for Young Women, Y. W. C. A., which keeps in close touch with immigrant girls. "Naturally, the sudden stopping of this kind of immigration by the war has not only caused a shortage, but has materially affected wages. The other day I received a letter from a well-meaning rural resident who said she would be glad to take a very good young immigrant girl into her home if I could send her one, and 'pay her what she was worth,' and she probably was extremely astonished when I wrote her just what she would have to pay for that class of help.

"Whereas, in days before the war, housewives in New York City could engage an immigrant girl for, say, $12 a month; the price today is $20, and instances of $25 and $30 are not uncommon. I'm talking about the kind of girls generally considered inexperienced, who come into the United States willing to start at the bottom.

Although the number of available cooks did not seem to have been as much affected by the war, several employment agencies declared they had difficulty in filling their orders.

Girls who formerly applied for posititons as waitresses now sought places in the munition factories, one manager of an agency declared, and those that were content with old tasks asked more money.

The shortage, as was to be expected, was reported worst in the Bronx and in the suburbs. The natural disinclination of manay girls in domestic service to take employment in outlying regions, together with the great demand for good help in the city, has brought about a condition in the suburbs that was said to be far from humorous.

USES FRAGILE ROSES IN MOLDING BRONZE

Artists Praise the New Process of Alfred Lenz, Sculptor and Botanist.

CALLED FINE AS CELLINI'S

Florists Also Interested, but the Inventor Won't Disclose His Secret Methods.

Alfred Lenz, a sculptor of this city, has invented a new method of casting metals, a development of the "lost" wax process, which sculptors say surpasses in detail the work of the great Benvenuto Cellini.

Its use is also extended to science, and a representative of the United States Bureau of Standards who last week visited the studio of the artist at Flushing, L. I., declared that the process would be of value in preserving in bronze the exact forms of rare plants and other objects of nature.

From that viewpoint it is interesting the National Florists' Association, which meets in Philadelphia next week. Members of the association hope the forms of orchids and roses may be reproduced by this process and then enameled like their original colorings.

Examples of the art of Mr. Lenz are now on view at the National Academy of Design, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

One of the most striking casts is the head of a wild carrot, or "Queen Anne's Lace," in which there are hundreds of small blossoms and stems. This intricate tracery is reproduced in the bronze with fidelity.

In principle the process is the same as that employed by the masters of the Italian Renaissance. For small works a model is made in wax and then enveloped in a mold. The wax is melted out, and the bronze is poured into the cavity which remains.

But Mr. Lenz takes orchids, roses or leaves and treats them with chemicals which give them the consistency of wax. He then treats the flower or leaf with a composition which hardens it. The mold is heated and into it he pours chemical fluids which aid in destroying its contents. As the waxen image was dissolved by the masters of the old process, so this master of the new method dissolves his flowers and leaves by heat and chemistry. Into the cavities which are left he pours the molten bronze. The metal is heated to the highest point and forced into the small and winding channels.

The material from which the mold is made is a secret. Mr. Lenz says it is a combination of various earths.

Sculptors say that, by his method, small figures are cast with a finish they have never seen equaled. The air bubbles, which often interfere with the perfection of a work, seem to cause no trouble in his process.

Mr. Lenz is a botanist as well as a sculptor, and intends this year to go to Mexico to obtain floral specimens for casting.

He said yesterday he would not patent his process and that, as he used it in casting his own models, he did not contemplate doing any work for other sculptors.

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Women's Gloves

Glace—1 and 2 clasp, in Pk and overseam, in a variety of colors, including black and white, heavy embroidered back and Paris point stitching. *Value $1.25* 95c

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Pure Thread Silk, pure dye black with white clox or white with black clox. *Regularly $1.50* (6 pr. for $6.30) 1.10

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Averaging 1-3 Under Price

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Fancy Negligee Shirts—Exceptionally fine quality shirtings; made with stiff cuffs.
Fancy Negligee Shirts—Advance Spring fabrics; mercerized and silk striped; soft cuffs.
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About 50 handsome Suits, mid-Winter models, velvet collar fur-edged. Season's choice colors, including Black for mourning. *Regularly $32.50* 24.50

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About 45 Smart Dresses, ideal for Bridge, Luncheon or Southern wear. Georgette combination, contrasting Brocade Belts and Dresden buttons. *Regularly $35.00* 29.50

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About 35 unusual Coats of Plush, in Violet, Sapphire and Brown, with White or Gray Moufflon collars. *Regularly $37.50* 24.50

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200 Washable Satin Camisoles, three distinctive models, Chiffon, Shadow Lace and Ribbon trim, in Flesh or White. *Value $2.00* 1.45

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Umbrellas with Novelty Handles, unique and dainty handles of sterling silver-gold trimmed, ivory trimmed and other most desirable styles; strong reinforced silk specially constructed for extra service; also styles for men. *Real Value $5.00* 3.25

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1916.

THE NAVY YARD MUDDLE.

When Secretary DANIELS rejected the bids of private shipyards for the building of the two dreadnoughts authorized by Congress last March, ten months ago, did he not know that the construction of them could not begin in navy yards before 1917? Surely the head of the Navy Department should always be clearly informed of the condition of the public property in his charge. There is danger that the delay in building the warships will yet develop a scandal. Although the bids of the private concerns were larger than the Congressional estimate of the cost of the ships, Congress could not possibly have had in March any correct idea of the price of steel six months later, while the Government estimates of the cost of building a warship invariably ignore many charges which the private builder must take into account. Government building is always the most expensive in the end, and a vessel built in a navy yard is rarely completed in the specified time. It is perfectly proper, however, for the Government to do some of its own shipbuilding when it has the facilities. It lacks the facilities for building these ships. Unless Secretary DANIELS reconsiders his rejection of the private bids and awards the contracts to yards which have the equipment to build them the 1915 dreadnoughts will not be laid down until a year after Congress has passed the Naval bill of 1916.

If two more dreadnoughts and two battle cruisers are authorized by Congress this year they may be started some time in 1918. There is certainly, in this threatened delay, some justification for the criticisms of military and naval experts of the Administration's attitude toward preparedness. The California, the building of which was authorized in 1914, is to be constructed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It has not yet been fairly begun. It is gravely proposed to abandon the Mare Island yard altogether and build another elsewhere on San Francisco Bay. The ship assigned to that yard cannot be laid down until the new yard is finished. It does not seem possible that Secretary DANIELS will hesitate further to correct the error into which he has been led by his obvious want of information as to navy yard conditions.

DOING SOMETHING FOR COTTON.

The Lever cotton futures law, which Judge HOUGH decided was unconstitutional, was reintroduced at Washington on the same day that cotton at Liverpool was quoted at the highest price for forty years, with a single exception. The Liverpool price will do more for cotton than any amount of curbing the Exchanges, or making it unlawful to raise cotton, or lynching those who want to buy or sell contrary to the judgment of their neighbors. It is true that the Liverpool price is not available to this market, because it includes freight at $12.50 a bale, or more, and freight is not spinnable. But that only throws the demand for cotton goods back upon the American market, where our mills are working hard and raising wages. Those goods cannot be produced without using more cotton than is the custom of this trade, and there is but one source of cotton. The planters have been realizing almost the price of upland from linters, hitherto a little-valued by-product which is in demand for explosives. Seed products also have been in exceptional demand and the South is prospering beyond its expectations.

The South is not alone in rejoicing at its good fortune. But it should be remembered that only a few months ago the Treasury went out of its way to help these alleged paupers, that Congress was summoned to pass special laws prejudicing others for their benefit, that bankers of the North passed the hat to raise funds to be loaned which were not accepted when offered.

These are fruits of remembrance now, when the South is holding its cotton above a fair price and a handsome profit. The Southern country is prospering shamelessly and yet wants something more still. Everybody is glad to see the South get all that is coming to it in the way of profit by cotton culture or merchandising. But speculators in cotton are speculators in a necessary of life, and are entitled to rather less esteem than speculators in securities.

WHAT HE LOST AND COST.

Senator ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE is reminding ungrateful Wisconsin of his pecuniary oblations to it. Thirty-five years ago, he says, he gave up the practice of law. He was making $12,000 a year. "If I had continued in practice," he cries, "I might have been worth $300,000, "perhaps a million. All this I "sacrificed to devote my services to "the State."

Is Senator LA FOLLETTE's memory painting the past with too much golden glow or was his patron and "angel," Uncle IKE STEPHENSON, inaccurate in his reminiscences of Lawyer LA FOLLETTE receiving with tears streaming down his face the first Stephenson campaign contribution, that $2,500 which became the standard and unit expected of Mr. STEPHENSON thereafter?

At any rate, if service to the State has cost Mr. LA FOLLETTE a million, he can take comfort in the pile of millions that he and his boss-ship have cost Wisconsin. The La Follettian dynasty has swollen State taxes from $4,000,000 to some $18,000,000 a year. Millions, quotha!

The Badger altruist can also take comfort in the millions which he has cost by his hand in the Furuseth-La Follette bill for clearing the Pacific of American ships.

THE WORLD AS A TRADE UNIT.

The world's greatest corporation is destined no doubt to play a part worthy of itself in world commerce. Already it leads American corporations in grasping foreign opportunities, and yet its foreign business is so small a part of its operations that it regards the outlook from a domestic rather than a foreign viewpoint. It fears overproduction and inflation on a forecast from figures relating to American trade, although there are hundreds of millions, even billions, of trade demanding to be done and which cannot be done by those formerly doing it. Here, for example, are imports statistics of the A B C countries of South America for the latest reported periods, making comparison of last year with the year before the war:

	Months.	1913.	1915.
Argentina	9	$308,571,000	$154,012,000
Brazil	7	199,104,000	81,000,000
Chile	6	64,107,000	23,270,000
		$571,782,000	$258,282,000

Those nations did not buy more than they wanted in 1913. They will want more in later years as they grow. This is their natural market. Events of controlling importance have made their trade derelict. Yet instead of devising ways and means for its conquest, in the manner of our bankers, our foremost producers are seeing ghosts of the invasion of our markets by cripples whose competition we have met in their full strength and before we came to our growth. The contrast between the initiative of our Captains of Finance and that of our Captains of Industry is striking. Industry is relying upon Government help. Finance is rejoicing in relief from Government restraints. Protection with its hobbles is the demand of some of our leading producers. Freedom to work is the stimulus of that one of our industrial organs which it has been said would be unequal to demands upon it. There is no closer or harder competition than that of finance, in which we are showing more reserve strength than in our productive organization. The talent in the one is equal to that in the other, and equal, we believe, to the world's highest standard in both. The frame of mind is different. The sun may be obscured by a small coin held near the eye. There is need of a broader outlook.

According to a table in the current World's Work the exports from all countries to all countries exceed $18,000,000,000. Of that the share of the United States is 12 per cent. The British Empire has 29 per cent., and the disproportion is even greater if the comparison is confined to the United Kingdom. The Teutonic allies have 15 per cent. The trade of Latin America alone exceeds $1,000,000,000 each of exports and imports annually, and is ideally adapted to relieve any overproduction and inflation here. To a great extent those countries have sold here and bought abroad, the profits of the trade and the banking having gone to others than ourselves. A larger part of that two billions of neighborhood trade is the prize of a better co-operation between our producers and our financiers. The purpose of trade is the satisfaction of needs, and the needs of the world's consumers will not be less because of the diminished production due to war. Those who have bought where production has stopped will have increasing need to supply themselves and in the larger quantities because of their delay in making new business connections.

The figures of foreign trade for December have not yet appeared, but it is known that the excess of exports must be about $170,000,000, or some $25,000,000 above the excess of exports for January. If the war continues there is prospect of at least another $1,750,000,000 excess of exports this year, conditioned upon the ability of the buyers to pay. That is conditioned upon our ability to finance the trade, and it is sure that it is greater for the second year than for the first. We have increased our banking resources a billion dollars at the same time that we have lent a billion dollars abroad, and have reduced our foreign indebtedness a billion and a half, perhaps. We have less to pay abroad, we have more to receive from abroad, and we are better prepared to sell upon credit. Admittedly these forces tend toward overproduction if we are shut up to trade within ourselves. The world is our necessary trade unit. World overproduction is impossible, for human wants increase faster than satisfactions. This is the land of plenty, and there is need of the doctrine of plenty against the contrary doctrine of reduction of production as a remedy for deficiency of consumption. Our cotton planters, our trade unionists, and some politicians are all for restraints upon trade. More trade is a better remedy.

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE BILL.

The majority of 298 in the House of Commons for the Compulsory Service bill undoubtedly represents the bulk of public sentiment in the United Kingdom, the mass of Conservative and Liberal opinion. Even nearly half of the Labor members voted for the bill. Conscription is felt to be absolutely necessary by about every class of society except some of the labor people and a few irreconcilables, mostly Liberals, who will not sacrifice a prejudice or a theory to the facts of a need unparalleled in British history. The vote of the trade unionists, nearly 2,000,000 against to 783,000 for, looks impressive enough, but such labor polls are regarded with doubt by the cynical. Some of the trade union leaders are opposing military, because they object to industrial, conscription; because they hold that conscription is a reflection on the patriotism of the unions, whose members have volunteered freely; because many motives of politics and intrigue are ascribed; because the union men are mighty conservative when it doesn't suit them to be radical; because, it may be suspected, better terms of future labor arrangements and legislation may be got by not being too willing.

High-sounding resolutions are not to be interpreted too literally. The Labor Party is divided. Some of its leaders are apparently willing to divide the nation at this perilous time. One labor patriot, the head of the railway men's organizations, suggests a railway strike. It is not to be believed that the unions are as willing to make new trouble for the country as some of their chiefs.

A general election would be absolutely superfluous. Even if some other members of the Government resign it would be superfluous, though it should be resorted to. Public opinion is known. Germany must be beaten. Englishmen and Scotchmen, and even many Irishmen, prefer conscription to final defeat. The bill prolonging the life of this Parliament eight months should go through the House of Lords. But such a series of blunders and disasters, oppositions, and critical situations has come to Mr. ASQUITH's Government that its viability always seems doubtful.

FALL'S FIREWORKS FIZZLE.

Senator FALL of New Mexico introduced his Mexican resolution with great ado, but he failed to obtain the display of political fireworks on which he had counted. The willingness of the Administration to submit to the Senate all the documentary information it possesses relating to the Mexican situation, announced through the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, reduced the demonstration to a damp sizzle. The Senate has the power, of course, to reject the nomination of Mr. FLETCHER to be Ambassador, but Senator LODGE, who supported Mr. FALL's resolution as a matter of policy, spoke well of the nominee and his fitness is not questioned by anybody. The only ground that remains for refusing approval of the appointment is that the recognition of CARRANZA was unjustified. The Senate may be entitled to its opinion in this matter, but the opinion does not signify. The responsibility for the recognition of foreign Governments rests exclusively with the President. Everything that has occurred in Mexico since the formal recognition seems to justify the action of the President and the rulers of the Latin-American republics.

The Senate will now have an immense mass of documentary testimony to digest before it takes action on Mr. FLETCHER's nomination. That will lead to the delay which nowadays seems to suit the Senatorial fancy. There is likely to be a protracted debate on our Mexican policy, which in the circumstances is quite uncalled for. There is an abundance of useful work for the Senators to do, and the country is eager to have them do it.

THE MOST PRESSING REFORM.

Governor WHITMAN's proposals for reform in connection with the State's bonded debt appeared in the same newspapers with the advertisement of a bond issue of $25,000,000 under the old plan, on Jan. 27 next. Of the State's quarter billion debt $210,000,000 then will have been issued, and the reforms of the proposed constitutional amendment can apply to but $40,000,000, or thereabout. On fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds the interest is double the principal, and the one is as much a debt as the other. That is to say, the State is in a way to be obligated for $750,000,000, principal and interest. Under present conditions a sum sufficient to pay the debt will be in hand twenty years before maturity, and the State will have investments in sinking funds for many millions during many years. Exact statement is impossible because of the varying maturities of the various issues, but it is apparent that the problem is the greatest single one before the State.

No doubt rights which have vested under the Constitution cannot be disturbed, but those having rights can be induced to part with them for a moderate inducement. If the bondholders were offered an option of exchange for bonds issued on the serial method, or even for bonds amortized in accordance with calculations to enable the sinking fund to be managed as intended, very considerable alleviations of taxation would be possible. There is not always a market for fifty-year bonds, and there is not always a market equally eager for short-term bonds. But always there is a market for one sort or the other, and the serial method enables all wants to be met. The refunding of the State debt is the most pressing and the most promising of the reforms proposed by the Governor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Chicago's Memorial to Booker Washington.

In Chicago a movement is afoot to erect a memorial to the late BOOKER WASHINGTON and a large sum of money has already been collected for this scheme, which is to be entirely local, and to express for all time the sympathy and admiration of Chicago people for the great negro educator. It will not be a statue or a symbolical temple of ornate architecture, but it will take the practical form of an industrial training school for negro children of the city. The Chicago Herald infers that if BOOKER WASHINGTON had been asked what sort of a monument he would desire to perpetuate his memory he would have answered, "A school for my people." Chicago's example is good and well worth following.

A number of such memorial schools in various parts of the country, for the industrial education of the colored race, would serve to keep his memory green and go far toward the solution of the racial problem. To make his people self-supporting and self-reliant was the object of his life. No better monument to him could be thought of than a school to continue his mission.

"Popping the Question" in Oregon.

Our philosophic old friend, The Portland Oregonian, revives an old speculation or fact when it asks:

> Why should not any daughter of Eve, possessed of faculties and form, pop the question?

The Oregonian is a little cloudy in its notions of the origins of marriage:

> When marriage began, as an institution, it was a "shrewd contract."

Contemporary gatherers of facts on primitive marriage seem to hold generally that the "contract" was signed with a club or a chunk of early rock. The "conquest" period preceded the "purchase" period. In the progress of civilization, while man retained much of his original density, woman became refined, delicate, and subtle.

Does she, or does she not, "pop the question" by making her unconscious slave of a man "pop" it? In fact, is not man the hunted, not, as he fancies in his conceit, the hunter? Mr. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW and some other tame married men play at biting their chains by advancing such theories.

Colors, Fast and Loose.

The dyestuffs men of the country would confer a great favor on the populace if, while they are about it, they would solve the problem now engaging their attention by providing colors that would not play fast and loose with the purchasers of colored goods. In the more steadfast days of our grandmothers colors stayed as they were bought until the fabric was worn out. But since the aniline dyes have monopolized the dye vats the only surety about the tint of any colored fabric, from a window curtain or a silk gown to the binding of a book, is that it will be something different within a month. Whether originally it be delicate, rich, grave or gay, the sun will fade it, the rain will spot it, the very air about it will alter its complexion, the laundry will leave it wan and white. However bright and beautiful, even aggressive, the colored article may be when we buy it, before long its tints will be shabby, weary, and sorrowful.

It is not too much to say that Aniline Dye is the most deceitful minx that Science has ever evolved; and if Science cannot think up something as the solution of the present difficulty that will be more truthful and steadfast, Industrial Chemistry will deserve a big and long mark of demerit. If Science needs more time to think about it we can all dress in white for a while, to the great joy of the laundrymen and our own education in sanitary principles, until the wizards of the laboratory discover either some means of making Aniline Dye keep the same complexion over night or something of a less frivolous disposition to take her place.

British Patents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest your readers to learn that an Act of Parliament has recently been passed in Great Britain suspending, for the duration of the war and until six months thereafter, the operation of Section 27, (known as the Working Section,) of the British Patent act. Under this suspension no attack on British patents on the ground of non-working can be brought until six months after the close of the war, and the period of suspension in Section 27 will not be reckoned against a patentee who has not worked his patent in Great Britain. The new act applies both to existing patents and to future patents which may be issued, and in view of the publicity that was given to the working section of the British act when this was first introduced, information as to the suspension of the section should be of interest to the engineering and manufacturing industries of this country.

MARKS & CLERK.

New York, Jan. 5, 1916.

PAN-AMERICAN PEACE.

The Right of the People to Rebel Against a Despot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the proposal of a Pan-American convention and peace league, may I be permitted to point out one stumbling block in the just regulation of Pan-American affairs?

The American Governments have a perfect right to come to a mutual understanding regarding revolutions and to protect themselves by the prohibition of the shipment of munitions to revolutionists, but will it always be to the advantage of the American peoples and not sometimes for the sole benefit of a despot or an oligarchy?

Imagine an American country where a dictatorship has been established, and where the dictator is sustained not by the popular will but by bayonets. How can the people in a case like this throw off the yoke of tyranny unless they resort to the use of arms?

A Pan-American convention could not very well sit as judges to solve the internal problems of the American republics, as this would mean an infringement on their sovereignty; nor could they dismiss the clamor of a downtrodden people, supposed to be enjoying the blessings of democracy, with the philosophical remark that nations have only the Governments they deserve, or with the comforting assurance that the sword of the tyrant, through non-use, finally becomes rusty.

If all the American republics would patriotically agree to introduce in their respective Constitutions a clause whereby the Presidency could not be occupied by a given citizen for a period longer than eight years, after which he would become ineligible to this high office for the rest of his life, it would, no doubt, be a step toward attaining a larger proportion of public welfare in America.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, Jan. 6, 1916.

A Clear Field for Osborne.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have known Thomas Mott Osborne for over thirty years, in college and since. In youth and maturity he has always been a noble character, with high aims and fearless integrity. He is a man of unique qualifications for the work he is doing. To this work he has brought not only the finest motives for the betterment of his fellow-men, both within and without the walls, but also sound, practical, modern business training and ability. Though a pioneer, he is no novice, but has evoluted up to his present work step by step, and he stands on firm ground.

The work that he is doing for society is as unattractive as it is vitally important. I do not know where another could be found who both would and could do this great service for us. He has demonstrated the success of his great experiment for the betterment of the convict and, therefore, of society. And now he is, in a technical sense, under indictment, but I do not fear for him; he is above suspicion. We, citizens of the State of New York, and those whom we have elected to administer our government, are in a very real sense on trial. I am deeply troubled for my State and country. Here comes a man willing and able to throw light and health into one of the darkest corners of our civic life. The eyes of the world are upon his efforts. Shall we allow him to be stopped in this work? Shall we allow rubbish and mud to be dumped in his path?

We should rise and let Governor Whitman know that we demand for Mr. Osborne a clear field, and that we stand behind our Governor in giving Mr. Osborne whatever opportunities he needs in his splendid and successful efforts for our social redemption.

THEODORE DUNHAM.

New York, Jan. 3, 1916.

State Health Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Samuel Weishaut, printed under the heading "Social Insurance Is Here," prompts me to call your attention to the health insurance bill which is to be introduced into the New York Legislature this month.

This bill, which has been worked out after three years of study, proposes to insure all manual workers and all others earning less than $100 a month and to divide the cost equally between employer and workman, while the State contributes in addition 25 per cent. of this total. The benefits which insured workmen will receive include medical care and cash benefit for a maximum of twenty-six weeks in a year, while the wives will receive special care at childbirth and a small funeral benefit upon the death of the wage earner. The insurance will be carried through mutual associations of employers and employes, under State supervision.

Such a measure, introduced State by State, will protect the health of the American workman and give him a sense of security when he knows that his family will be provided for should he fall ill.

JOHN B. ANDREWS,
Secretary American Association for Labor Legislation.

New York, Jan. 5, 1916.

"Philosofos."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the class called by Dr. Vizetelly "mumpsimi" (by the way, when does an epithet become an argument, or when does it add either force or dignity to an argument on an academic subject, or what useful service does it ever render?) I would like to know what Greek word is represented by "philosofos"—whether it is Professor Mueller's or Dr. Vizetelly's equivalent for some Greek original. What justification is there for transliterating any one Greek letter by different equivalents in the same word, even supposing one equivalent is initial and the other medial? "Philosofos" represents fairly the inconsistency into which the "simple spellers" constantly fall when advocating their so-called reformed spelling.

GEORGE W. GILMORE.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

EARTH AND MAN.

The Desert:

Golden I lie beneath thy kiss, O Sun,
Naked, all my sands beneath thee grow hot.
Traveler, my silence thy soul hath won,
And I endure as Earth's most quiet spot.

The Mountain:

Fast I stand leaning to the riven sky,
Blue, granite-cold, and white, I silent stay;
My head heeds not the Sun so near my eye.
I am the sentinel of God's highway.

The Sea:

Restless I roll and break at wind and rock,
Placid under the Sun, I surge the sands;
God's workers play with me and I them mock,
Mutable I bear burdens to all lands.

The Valley:

Smiling when the Sun shines, dark in the night,
I am beds of flowers when man is glad,
I am man's home, built upon and bedight;
I am rivers of blood when man goes mad.

Abel and Cain:

God, the Desert, Mountain, Sea, and Valley,
Dressed for Peace, and with plenty blessed,
Thou givest all to Man, and what does he?
Knoweth his brother to kill him unconfessed.

CELIA LOUISE CRITTENTON.

STUDENT REGIMENTS.

Practical Results Obtained at the University of Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Jan. 3, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Dec. 29 you published an abstract of a "pronunciamento" by the World Peace Foundation against the introduction of military drill in our educational institutions. From the tone of its arguments I fear this utterance is only another portion of the cumulative evidence that many of our so-called "peace societies" have been so completely captured by the ultra-pacifists that genuinely peace-loving yet patriotic citizens can no longer participate in certain of them and also preserve their American manhood. Since, however, this document makes the broad assertion that students are sure to dislike military drill and that such drill in schools and colleges is useless for making efficient soldiers, perhaps a concrete instance to the contrary will furnish the most effective reply.

The University of Minnesota requires all its freshmen students to take military drill upon entrance. These students come directly from the high schools, and are hardly more mature mentally and physically than the senior high school pupils. In former years, when the drill was taught by superannuated officers in a completely perfunctory manner, it was indeed justly disliked as a waste of time. Within recent years, under a capable and sympathetic commandant, willing to study the local situation and to appreciate its possibilities and pitfalls, there has been a remarkable change. Taken as a whole, the 1,500 cadets of this university have become enthusiastic with their work. The best evidence of this is the very large number that are volunteering to continue the drill in the upper classes, where it is no long obligatory; the almost embarrassing proportion desire to carry voluntarily their study to the point where they can become cadet officers; and last, but not least, a really considerable number are anxious to go to "student camps" in the Summer and fit themselves for officers' posts in the National Guard, and in some instances even in the regular army.

The worthy gentlemen of the World Peace Foundation are decidedly in error if they conceive that all which is taught such student cadets consists of marching evolutions "useless in modern trench warfare." These cadets are, indeed given a brief training in marching and in the manual of arms, for this forms the alphabet of all soldiering; but as quickly as possible they are put upon problems of a practical nature, calculated to appeal at once to their imaginations and their intelligence—bayonet drill, charging by squads and by companies, firing practice, and even (when the condition of the available ground will allow) the digging and use of trenches of a really scientific description. There is a sham battle, which is not merely a silly burning of gunpowder, but the working out of a serious tactical problem, useful alike to officers and privates; and every year the entire command is given a week under canvas under genuine field conditions. It is the testimony of competent and impartial inspectors of the corps that in event of a crisis the University of Minnesota could offer the Government a full regiment of infantry, a battery of four guns with horses, and a machine-gun squad, all as well disciplined as possibly a great many units in the National Guard, and able by a short hardening process to become extremely useful factors in active service.

With a little encouragement, such as it is hoped Congress will supply, it can be arranged that almost every graduate shall have a great part of the theoretical knowledge needful for a subaltern commissioned officer, and the practical field knowledge he would then be in a position to learn very rapidly under the intensive training of service conditions.

This praise would not have been justifiable ten years ago. It is permissible now not because of any specially favorable conditions in the community or large financial outlay, but simply because a succession of able commandants have been supported intelligently by the War Department and the local university administration. There is absolutely nothing about the situation which could not be duplicated in several hundred institutions throughout the land, if a little intelligent energy were applied to their respective problems.

It should be added that by a reasonable arrangement of time this training has been given without interrupting the normal course of academic study, or depriving the students of sufficient leisure for all legitimate sports and recreations. As for the charge that such an experience has rendered the youth of Minnesota bellicose, jingoistic, and devotees of a heartless militarism, such a suggestion will be laughed to scorn by every person familiar with the pacific and honorable careers and sympathies of the thousands of graduates of this university.

If the overzealous propagandists of the World Peace Foundation are conscientiously opposed to a decent provision for the national defense, I pray them in all honesty to come out and say so; but unless they desire to confess total ignorance of the things which they assert, I hope they will not again indulge in such wholly unwarranted statements as that military drill in our educational institutions is sure to be hated by the students, will be useless for aiding the army, and will be calculated merely to foster a spirit of Moloch-worshipping jingoism.

WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS.
Department of History, University of Minnesota.

Quaker Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Jan. 1 there appeared a letter signed Annio Nathan Meyer, containing an allusion to the Quakers, which brings vividly to my mind a picture in a story book of my childhood. A stalwart Quaker emerging from the mouth of a cave on the side of a steep cliff meets an enemy climbing up to attack him, with a sword held between his teeth. The Quaker is represented with a hand on each of his antagonist's shoulders, pushing him back until he has lost his hold and is falling backward down the cliff, while the Quaker gently remarks, "Friend, thee is not wanted here."

It seems to me that this is just the stand that the United States should take toward foreign invasion, and prepare accordingly and thoroughly, without any more delay. The Atlantic Ocean will be our cliff.

FRANK CARY ELIVES.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3, 1916.

History and Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You quote history today as on the side of preparedness. How on earth can you do that? Unpreparedness in our country has for a hundred years brought great prosperity, and freedom from wars and their burdens. Preparedness, begun and continued on the same specious reasoning as this present madness cites, has involved Germany and the other European countries in the most frightful war of history. Are we, just at the good time to work for general peace, to fall back into the same vulgar depths as those occupied by the nations of Europe? Do we want to force history to repeat herself with us in preparedness? What history have you in mind?

KARL P. HARRINGTON.
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., Jan. 5, 1916.

WHY GERMAN-AMERICANS BLAME AMERICA.

They Think Their New Country, Having Sacrificed Its Own Ideals, Is Setting Up as the Arbiter of the World.

By FRANZ BOAS, Ph. D., (University of Kiel,)
Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University.

New York, Jan. 7, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although under ordinary circumstances I should not wish to intrude upon the public my personal views regarding political matters, the bitterness of attacks upon German-American citizens induces me to express concisely what I, and I believe with me many other German-Americans, feel and think. I do so because I still hope that a statement of this kind may convince some of our fellow citizens who differ from us that we who sympathize with Germany and Austria, and who strive for a more dispassionate discussion of the events of the European war on the part of both sides, have at heart the desire that our own actions should conform to what we consider right; that they should safeguard the future of our own country, and help to re-establish friendly relations between the nations of the world.

At the time of my arrival here, more than thirty years ago, I was filled with admiration of American political ideals. While in Europe we had grown up under the pressure of national contentions and conflicts of interests that are difficult to harmonize, I had been taught to look upon the United States as the one country that had the good fortune to be free from the pressure produced by great density of population, and that sought satisfaction in perfecting its inner development. I thought of it as a country that would not tolerate interference with its own interests, but that would also refrain from active interference in the affairs of others, and would never become guilty of the oppression of unwilling subjects. Events like the great movement westward, and the Mexican war, appeared rather as digressions from the self-imposed path of self-restraint.

A rude awakening came in 1898, when the aggressive imperialism of that period showed that the ideal had been a dream. Well I remember the heated discussions which I had that year with my German friends when I maintained that control of colonies was opposed to the fundamental ideas of right held by the American people, and the profound disappointment that I felt when, at the end of the Spanish war, these ideals lay shattered. The America that had stood for right, and right only, seemed dead; and in its place stood a young giant, eager to grow at the expense of others, and domineered by the same desire of aggrandizement that sways the narrowly confined European States. The hope that the United States would guide the world to a saner concept of national aspirations seemed gone. What wonder if, during the period of ambitious attempts to extend our political power, many German-Americans were among those who took the view that control of alien peoples is destructive to the principles on which our nation is founded; that we have a higher duty to ourselves than to those whom, flattering ourselves, we like to call the wards of the nation. I still admire the keen insight of Carl Schurz, who, when this question first came to the front, recognized the importance of this issue, and subordinated to it all other questions as momentarily of minor importance. My political faith is still founded on the conviction that self-restraint should be the foundation of our policies.

My position in regard to other closely allied questions is determined by another consideration. In my youth I had been taught in school and at home not only to love the soul of my own country but also to seek to understand and to respect the individualities of other nations. For this reason one-sided nationalism, that is so often found nowadays, is to me unendurable. The question whether this tolerant spirit is found in other nations does not concern us here. The point that concerns me is that I wish to see it realized in the country whose citizen I am. As a matter of fact, the number of people in our country who are willing and able to enter into the modes of thought of other nations is altogether too small. The American, on the whole, is inclined to consider American standards of thought and action as absolute standards; and the more idealistic his nature, the more strongly he wishes to "raise" every one to his own standards. For this reason the American who is cognizant only of his own standpoint sets himself up as arbiter of the world. He claims that the form of his own Government is the best, not for himself only, but also for the rest of mankind; that his interpretation of ethics, of religion, of standards of living, is right. Therefore, he is inclined to assume the rôle of a dispenser of happiness to mankind. We do not find often an appreciation of the fact that others may abhor where we worship. I have always been of the opinion that we have no right to impose our ideals upon other nations, no matter how strange it may seem to us that they enjoy the kind of life they lead, how slow they may be in utilizing the resources of their countries, or how much opposed their ideals may be to ours.

Our intolerant attitude is most pronounced in regard to what we like to call "our free institutions." Modern democracy was undoubtedly the most wholesome and needed reaction against the abuses of absolutism and of a selfish, often corrupt, bureaucracy. That the wishes and thoughts of the people should find expression, and that the form of government should conform to these wishes is an axiom that has pervaded the Whole Western World, and that is taking root even in the Far East. It is a quite different question, however, in how far the particular machinery of democratic government that we have developed is identical with democratic institutions. We are not satisfied with the expression of the popular will, but, by an enormous extension of the number of elective officers, we subject the details of administration to popular control. The disadvantages of this method have led us here and there to substitute for the many elective officers a single one with almost dictatorial powers. This example shows that there is nothing sacred in the particular kind of popular control that is chosen. The technical difficulties of organizing democratic control of the Government have found a different solution in different countries. To claim, as we often do, that our solution is the only democratic and the ideal one, is a one-sided exaggeration of Americanism. I see no reason why we should not allow the Germans, Austrians, and Russians, or whoever else it may be, to solve their problems in their own ways, instead of demanding that they bestow upon themselves the benefactions of our régime. The very standpoint that we are right and they are wrong is opposed to the fundamental idea that nations have distinctive individualities, which are expressed in their modes of life, thought, and feeling.

Our self-sufficiency is also apt to obscure our view in regard to the attitude of various nations toward individualism and collectivism. It is rather a fortunate accident than conscious choice that enables us to allow to the individual as much freedom of action as we do. A new country, rich in resources, sparsely settled, provides openings without number. The advantages that we possess in our country are provided in England in her vast colonial possessions. On the contrary, a country as thickly settled as Germany is compelled much sooner to husband her resources and to restrict the freedom of action of the individual, because co-ordination is necessary to the well-being of the community. If we think the ends desirable we do not hesitate to bring to bear regimentation upon the free will of the individual. The whole conservation movement can be successful only with regimentation, and it does not require much acumen to see that during the last thirty years there have occurred constant encroachments upon the freedom of action of the individual, which have been forced upon us by the exigencies of our economic situation, and it is safe to predict that these will constantly increase. Why, then, should we set up the individualism of the thinly settled young country as the standard by which the institutions of others are to be measured? I confess frankly that it was this individual freedom that will always be dear to the young that attracted me here; but maturer years have shown to me the necessity that this freedom should be co-ordinate with the necessary amount of subordination of the actions of the individual under the whole.

Applying these fundamental views to our present situation, let me explain my position in regard to the present war. I am dissatisfied particularly with our attitude toward international law, because we set up our arbitrary interpretation as an absolute standard. It is perfectly obvious that the belligerents have at heart effective warfare rather than international law, and that the new elements that enter into modern warfare make many of the former usages inapplicable in modern times. This is equally true of the modern blockade and of modern submarine warfare. If we wish to make ourselves champions of established international law we have no right to choose some laws that we consider as inviolable, while we disregard the violation of others; we must insist with equal severity on obedience to all. By not doing so, we become party to the breach of law, and forfeit the right to assume the attitude of defenders of the law. We cannot attribute, according to our alleged humanitarianism, greater virtue to those laws that protect the life of American citizens at sea than to those that protect the safety of those who live in Germany and Austria, and who are threatened by the British policy of starving out the civilian populations of these countries, only because the effects of the starvation policy are not so dramatic as the violent death of a few individuals, and bring about distress and premature death by indirect methods. I should sustain a vigorous policy, that forbids the Central Powers as well as the Entente to transgress any of the established laws. If our Government does not possess the energy or power to resist British interference I should support the policy which withdraws our protection from all those American citizens who voluntarily intrust their lives and property to the flag of any one of the belligerents. The middle course that we have taken imposes our arbitrary construction of international law upon other nations, and is, therefore, not just.

On account of the principles stated before, I am also opposed to the popular demand for preparedness. If we were neutral in spirit as well as in letter, if we did not meddle with the affairs of other continents, if we had no unfair racial discrimination against certain immigrants, the United States would have only friends among the nations. Protection of the United States should, therefore, according to my views, be based on the rectification of those policies that are apt to embroil us. We can then devote ourselves to peaceful pursuits. Shall we give up the sacred ideals of the past for the sake of playing a rôle in the councils of the nations, for the sake of foreign possessions, or for the sake of the exclusive control of foreign trade? I feel in duty bound to resist movements that will lead us on in these directions.

I believe this is the attitude of many German-Americans. It conforms to the dictates of our conscience, to our loyalty to America, and to our love for the ideals of our youth. We decry the hysterical intolerance that characterizes the utterances of a great part of the Eastern press and of many citizens who should know better—the absurd mania of denunciation and espionage that sees a plot in every accident, such as any expert chemist would expect in a dangerous industry that is carried on by inexperienced workmen working overtime, and in every transaction that, owing to war conditions, does not proceed in a normal way.

FRANZ BOAS.

White Troops and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was amused by the letter of Siegmund Adler, in which he tried to excuse the inconsistency of the use, by the German Empire, of other than white soldiers, after making such a terrible howl about the English and French doing so. It would seem that if it is inhuman and barbaric to use such soldiers in Europe, it is just as inhuman and barbaric to use them in any other place, that is, to be consistent with the original German point of view, white troops should fight white troops, no matter where the battlefields may be.

As regards the "civilization" of some of the troops used by the English, let me remind Mr. Adler that the people of India had a highly developed civilization, if you want to call it that, while the people of what is now the German nation were mere barbarians, roaming through the German forests. But, of course, any nation who would treat the country with the oldest civilization of all (China) as the German soldiers did, claiming that they were absolute barbarians, could hardly understand a civilization and a culture that was, and to a very large extent still is, as highly developed as that of India.

W. W. W.

New York, Jan. 6, 1916.

Styles and the Grip.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not probable that the present style of heavy collar, worn high about the neck and kept on in cars, stores, &c., causing the wearer to get overheated, has something to do with the unusual prevalence of grip?

A. B. D.

New York, Jan. 4, 1916.

GORGEOUS BALL FOR MISS KAHN'S DEBUT

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn Presented to 1,000 Guests at Sherry's.

ENRICO CARUSO ENTERTAINS

Mlle. Pavlowa and Yvette Guilbert Also in Amphitheatre Program—Beautiful Floral Decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn gave one of the largest dances of the season last night at Sherry's, for the presentation to society of their daughter, Miss Maud E. Kahn. A program of songs and dances preceded the ball, the artists who appeared including Enrico Caruso, Yvette Guilbert, and Mlle. Pavlowa.

The two floors at Sherry's were used for the affair, including the small ballroom and tapestry rooms on the first floor, where supper was served, and the large ballroom and adjoining suites on the second floor, where the entertainment and dancing took place.

The large ballroom was hung in deep red velvet, with high gilt Empire baskets filled with American Beauty roses over each window. A platform extended in a semi-circle around the edge of the ballroom, draped with red velvet, on which there were two rows of chairs. On the floor level the chairs were also arranged in amphitheatre style. As the guests numbered nearly a thousand, the ballroom was crowded when Mlle. Pavlowa opened the program in a Russian dance.. This was at 11:30 o'clock.

The Entertainment.

Six attendants, in Colonial costumes and powdered wigs, held a silken rope, outlining a half-sphere, in which Pavlowa danced. After the Russian dance Pavlowa appeared in a rondo by Beethoven, with musical accompaniment on the old-time clavecin. Her costume for this dance was the work of a young New York painter, Robert Kalbosh.

Mr. Caruso and Yvette Guilbert appeared on a dais, erected at the west end of the ballroom, with piano accompaniment. Mr. Caruso, who followed Pavlowa, sang two groups of songs. In the first group were "Sur ta bouche" and "Déser," by G. Sibella, and in the second "Mal d'Amore" and "Povero Pulcinella," by A. Burzi-Peccin. Yvette Guilbert, who was in peasant costume, sang two ballads in English, "Oh, No, John," and "Colinette," Mlle. Pavlowa closed the program in a Spanish dance.

After the entertainment the floor was cleared for dancing, and the conservatory opened, in which there were hanging baskets of pink begonias and canary birds in wicker cages.

The Guests.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Brengler, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brinley, Mrs. Frederick Bull, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrne, Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Boissevain, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Clark, Jr., Mr. and Mrs Henry Clews, Mrs. C. F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cockran, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dadmun, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, the Countess Amory de Scheel, Dr. George Draper and Mrs. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. William North Duane, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. de Soriano, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy T. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. S. Harold Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Mrs. Rebecca L. Esler, Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Geer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Gatti-Casazza, Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Granados, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles De L. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Herold Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Reick, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rea, Mr. and Mrs. William Salomon, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. D. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick R. Tams, Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Trevor, John B. Trevor, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trimble.

Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tangeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Vietor, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Edgerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mr and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewright Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Post, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Kellogg, Mrs. Morton Smith, Mrs. John T. Atterbury, the Baroness André.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Landon Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fillmore Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf Hecht, Mr. and Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kissel, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kissel, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kountze, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Krech, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kinnicutt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lindeberg, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Lovatt, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lawrence, Dr. D. H. McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Macy, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Macy, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Markoe, Dr. James W. Markoe and Mrs. Markoe, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Meany, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Jewett Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Mrs. C. H. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Neeser, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Norton.

The Younger Set.

Also the Misses Geraldine Adee, Harriet, Janetta, and Mary Alexander, Helen Alexander, Ruth V. Twombly, Christine Biddle, Angelica S. Brown, Mary Cass Canfield, Esther Tiers, Mary A. Cushman, Frederica Bull, Pauline Bacon, Kathryn Bache, Eleanor Bacon, Florence and Edith Blair, Alice De Lamar, Mercer French, Grace H. Jenkins, Elisabeth S. Howard, Margaret H. Behr, Anne Bradley, Symphorosa and Grace Bristed, Helen MacG. Byrne, Eleanor Barnard, Marjorie Burnes, Margaret Busk, Dorothy Bigelow, Augusta H. Bishop, Madeleine Carey, Constance Chappell, Vera Cravath, Eunice Clapp, Muriel Conkling, Isabella L. Cumming, Katherine S. Colby, Betty Carson, Katharine Van R. Crosby.

Winifred Chisolm, Ella Mabel Clark, Alice M. Davies, Gretchen Damrosch, Edith Deacon, Maria de Barrill, Josephine and Alma de Gersdorff, Diane del Monte, Dorothy Dennis, Anstiss de Veau, Elsie de Wolfe, Alice and Margaret Dickson, Marion C. Dinsmore, Alice De Lamar, Mercedes de Acosta, Baroness Vera de Ropp, Mildred Eddy, Alexandra Emery, Margaret Erhart, Alice and Edith Fanshawe, Helen Flake, Grace Franklin, Margaret H. Bissell, Rosalie Bloodgood, C. Lucy Frelinghuysen, Irene L. Gibson, Dorothy Greer, Kate W. Griffin, Mercer French, Ruth Hapgood, Miriam Harriman, Margaret C. Henderson, Elizabeth Howard, Sarah and Eleanor Hewitt, Mary M. Hartshorne, Adeline Hatch, Adrienne Iselin.

Winifred Ives, Ruth and Jeanne King, Sarah Larkin, Lillie Lawler, Margaret La Farge, Maryanna Lincoln, Eleanor Lamson, Edith McKeever, Phyllis and Elizabeth McVickar, Annette Markoe, Antoinette Martin, Eleanor Mellon, Kathleen Macy, Margaret and Katherine Montgomery, Anne T. Morgan, Marjorie Motley, Mary W. Merrill, Clara McConnell, Augusta McCagg, Elsa Nicoll, Maude O'Brien, Lillian Palmer, Katharine Porter, Helen Porter, Eleanor M. Green, Grace D. and Helen Pierce, Neomi Gibert Townsend, Mary R. Thayer, Margot Scull, Barbara Rutherfurd, Adele Prindle, Louise Sands, Hope Williams, Joy Williams, Eleanor K. Wood, Marion Townsend.

Marjorie Curtis, Angeline Krech, Marie L. Rodewald, Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick, Vouletti Proctor, Mildred and Elise Rice, Constance Peabody, Frederika Peterson, Frances Lawrence Riker, Helen Rand, Margaret Schroeder, Dorothy Shepard, Isabel Stettinius, Ray Slater, Margaret Thompson, Marion Tiffany, Helen Turnbull, Prudence Sterry, Glory Thomas, Marie Thayer, Mary A. Wood, Carola Warburg, Jean Whitney, Gabrielle Warren, Eleanora Ina, Louise, Dorothy, and Jeannette Kissel.

DEBUTANTES ENTERTAINED.

Dinners and Theatre Party for Misses Moore and Hartshorne.

Mrs. Warner M. Leeds was the hostess last evening at a dinner and large theatre party for her débutante niece, Miss Constance Moore, and Miss Mary M. Hartshorne, another débutante niece. Miss Moore is the daughter of Mrs. William R. Sayles and the late Henry Boynton Moore. Mrs. Leeds gave a dinner of twenty-eight covers at the Colony, and other dinner hostesses were Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, and Mrs. Thomas Denny.

After the dinners the guests, who numbered 175, went to the Bandbox Theatre and saw four short plays, and afterward they went to the new Colony Club for supper and dancing.

Mrs. Leeds's dinner guests were the Misses Mary Updycke, Mary C. Pratt, Helen Geer, Marie Thayer, Margaret Dickson, Pauline Disston of Philadelphia, Adelaide Sedgwick, Madge Lesher, Ensley Hodgson, Dorothy Greer, Charles E. Brown, Theodore Ennis, Dickson Potter, Ronald McDonnell, Walter Phelps, Jack Frost, Maynard Ivison, C. L. Lagergren, Christian A. Herter, Norman Marsh, Robert C. Myles, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne.

Mrs. Robert Hartshorne's dinner was for her daughter, Miss Mary M. Hartshorne, and the guests were the Misses Helen Alexander, Frances L. Riker, Sarah Larkin, Constance Chappell, Grace Colgate, J. E. Larkin, Jr., Robert Trask, Pierpont Schrieber, Rutherfurd Lawrence, Francis T. Henderson, and Francis M. Simonds, Jr.

Miss Eleanor Hartshorne's dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Scanton Hartshorne, Miss Marietta Chapin, whose engagement to J. M. Hartshorne, Jr., has just been announced; Katherine Moore, whose marriage to Ernest Bigelow will take place on Jan. 29; Helen Porter, Caroline Porter, Ernest Bigelow, Jr., Paul Bonner, Lloyd Richard, and James Mott Hartshorne, Jr.

Mrs. Denny entertained for her daughter, Miss Esther Louise Denny, and the dinner guests were the Misses Anstiss de Veau, Isabel Stettinius, Adelaide Flint, Mary Knapp, Hope Williams, Marion Townsend, George de Veau, James M. Beck, Jr., Albert H. Ely, Jr., Allan McDougall, William Ryle, Archibald Dudgeon, and Chester Ladd.

Mrs. Charles H. Sabin gave a dinner last night for Miss Anna T. Rathbone, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Albert Rathbone, at her home, 38 East Fortieth Street. The guests included the Misses Dorothea Camp, Charlotte Platt, Marion Perry, Ethel Simmons, Edith Blair, and Francis Riker.

MRS. DAVID HELLER HOSTESS

Her 250 Guests Dance on Roof Garden of Her Home.

Mrs. David Heller gave a dance last night at her residence, 4 East Eighty-second Street. The drawing room floor was arranged for dancing and the roof garden, on the top of the house, its lattice work inclosed against the cold, was also used. Two orchestras played, and after midnight a seated supper was served in the dining and adjoining rooms.

There were about 250 guests, who included Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Rutgers Hurry, Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gibbon, Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Fowler, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. David McAlpin, 2d.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Storer, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Maloney, the Misses Georgia Appleton, Estelle O'Brien, Katharine Force, Pauline Haggerty, Constance Fairchild, Caryl Hackstaff, Mary Millett, Margaret Lee, Constance McCall, Lois and Mollie Scoville, and Marion Hall.

A Dance for Two Debutantes.

Mrs. Walter Shaw Brewster and Mrs. John Edmund Tweedy of Brooklyn entertained at Delmonico's last evening with a dance for their daughters, the Misses Cecilia Brewster and Harriet Richards Tweedy. There were about 400 guests, including many New York girls as well as those from Brooklyn and other cities. The Misses Elizabeth Allinson of Philadelphia and E. Madeleine Dougherty stood with the receiving party, comprising Mrs. Tweedy, Mrs. Brewster, and the two buds. The dancing was in the large ballroom and the seated supper in the Red Room.

Friday Evening Dances Begin.

The first of the Friday Evening Dances for the benefit of home charities and war relief funds was held last night at the Vanderbilt. The dances will continue on consecutive Fridays until the end of the season. Some of the guests last night included Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Ralph J. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Johnson, Hollister Pease, Rhinelander Stewart, and Horace Stevens.

Ralph W. Hills Quits Rome Post.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Ralph W. Hills, a Secretary of the American Embassy, has resigned for personal reasons. He expects to leave soon for the Riviera.

LINCOLN TRUST
Company

To the average man, his bank is a munitions depot in the battle for success. This bank never forgets its duty to the man on the firing line, and serves him accordingly.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
Broadway at Leonard Street
Broadway at 72nd Street

OPEN WHITE HOUSE TO PAN-AMERICANS

President and His Bride Hold a Reception to Honor the Southern Republics.

FOUR THOUSAND IN THRONG

Cabinet Changes Bring New Faces to the Receiving Line—Capital's Social Season Begun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For the first time in two years the White House entertained formally tonight, and Pennsylvania Avenue once again was the most popular and crowded thoroughfare in the capital. The occasion was the Pan-American reception which President Wilson and his bride, the new mistress of the White House, gave to open the official season for the Winter. The delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress and the Latin-American Diplomatic Corps and the women of their families were the guests of honor. The reception was notable in that it marked the first appearance of the President's bride as the mistress of the White House.

To the 4,000 invited guests and to the curious who watched from afar the steady stream of motors and carriages at the wide colonnaded eastern entrance of the mansion, it was good to see the old White House once more full of life and animation, with brilliant streams of light shining from all the long windows. A brisk snowstorm which set in early this morning gave a genuinely wintry touch to the scene outside the mansion.

The reception was scheduled to begin at 9:30 o'clock, but it was an hour or so earlier when the first carriage drew up to wait in patience for the guards to give the signal to pass up the eastern driveway. While real Winter, picturesque but chilly, reigned without, within the White House all was warmth and cheer, gayety and color. Ferns, palms and plants in bloom gave a note of festivity to the old mansion.

The reception was just such a brilliant affair as the old-time Washingtonian knows by heart, but the personnel was different, shifting as it so often has shifted since Dolly Madison first played hostess. Tonight, however, Washington was to see the old house with a new mistress and expectation ran high. Then, too, there were other new notes. Nearly 150 new members of the House and Senate attended the reception and there were several new faces in the line of Cabinet women assisting to receive, among them Mrs. Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, who took the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Bryan, and Mrs. Gregory, wife of the Attorney General, who has been appointed since the last diplomatic reception, the place of which was taken on the White House social calendar by tonight's Pan-American reception.

There was besides great interest in the Latin-Americans who attended the reception in large numbers. Many of the delegates to the Scientific Congress are distinguished men of the world. They glittered with decorations bestowed on them by France, Russia, Spain, and Portugal.

A fanfare of trumpets at 9:30 o'clock announced to the throng in the East Room that the President and his entourage were passing down the private stairway from the living rooms of the White House to the drawing room floor below. To the strains of "Hail to the Chief" by the Marine Band the President led his bride down the staircase and through the corridor into the central entrance of the Blue Room. The President and Mrs. Wilson were followed by the members of the Cabinet and their wives.

In order to facilitate the handling of the great crowds at the reception the East Room was divided by red silken cords into three sections, so that the quadruple lines of guests doubled on themselves, and formed a great letter "S." The guests entered the East Room from the north entrance at the head of the staircase leading from the basement floor. They passed into the Green Room and from the Green Room to the Blue Room, where the President and his party received them.

The Dean of the Latin-American diplomatic corps, Ambassador Domicio da Gama of Brazil, led the guests, followed closely by Eduardo Suarez-Mujica, the Chilean Ambassador, who is President of the Pan-American Scientific Congress. The Latin-American Ambassadors and Ministers came first, with the women of their families, each delegation from a Latin-American country which has taken part in the Congress being presented to Colonel Harts, and then to the President by the Ambassador of their country.

The line passed on through the Red Room, and then into the State dining room, where, from a large table, salads, ices and cakes were served. Punch was served from a side table at the end of the room.

Mrs. Wilson wore white satin brocaded in silver, with a bodice trimmed with tulle. As usual, she carried orchids and lilies of the valley. She wore pearl ornaments and the diamond brooch given to her by the President as a wedding gift.

Mrs. McAdoo, the President's youngest daughter, wore a gown of pink satin with silver trimmings and an over-drapery of tulle.

Mrs. Lansing wore cloth of silver trimmed with delicate silver lace and tulle, with some rare old point on the bodice.

Mrs. Garrison wore black velvet with jets and tulle. She had as her guest Miss Peter of New York, who remained in the Blue Room throughout the evening, and wore white brocaded satin with chiffon.

Mrs. Gregory was in black velvet trimmed with Chantilly lace, the bodice of silver lace veiled with Chantilly with angel sleeves of the lace. Miss Jane Gregory, who was in the Blue Room, wore white tulle trimmed with silver, with a white silk bodice embroidered in silver.

Mrs. Burleson wore blue tulle embroidered with silver. Her two daughters were with other Cabinet girls in the blue parlor. Miss Lucy Burleson wore lavender and yellow tulle and Miss Sidney Burleson wore rose colored chiffon velvet.

Mrs. Daniels wore French tulle of pale orchid color embroidered in silver and trimmed with beaver fur. Miss Mary Cleaves Daniels, niece of the Secretary, wore white tulle and chiffon. Miss Evelyn Johnson, cousin of Mrs. Daniels, also wore white tulle and chiffon.

Mrs. Lane was in white tulle over cloth of gold. Mrs. Houston wore gray satin and chiffon. Mrs. Redfield wore orchid silk, with silver lace and sable trimmings. Mrs. Drury, daughter of Secretary Redfield, wore pink silk, trimmed with lace and opals. Miss Drury of Brooklyn, sister-in-law of Mrs. Drury, wore pale blue, embroidered in silver.

Mrs. W. B. Wilson, wife of the Secretary of Labor, wore black charmeuse, with black and rose chiffon, and Miss Agnes Wilson was in yellow faille silk, with roses painted on the bodies, which was of chiffon.

Mrs. O'Gorman, wife of the Senator from New York, wore white satin with trimmings of crystal and silver. Miss Alice O'Gorman wore blue satin with French lace ruffles embroidered in rose buds. Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, daughter of Senator O'Gorman, was in light blue taffeta embroidered in silver, with a bodice of silver lace.

Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the Senator from New York, wore black satin.

Mrs. John W. Foster, mother of Mrs. Lansing, wore black and white lace embroidered in silver.

Mrs. Perry Belmont wore white and silver brocaded satin with ornaments of pearls.

Mrs. Joseph Tumulty wore white chiffon over pink messeline embroidered in silver with touches of fur.

Mme. Suarez, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, wore pink velvet brocaded in silver, over a petticoat of brocaded silk which opened over another petticoat of princess lace. She wore a diamond necklace and long earrings.

Mme. da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, was in silver and blue brocade veiled with blue tulle. She wore a superb diamond tiara.

Mme. Pezet, wife of the Minister from Peru, wore pearl colored chiffon over cloth of silver and chiffon with a band of fur about the bottom of the full skirt.

JUSTICE J. J. BRADY DIES.

Supreme Court Jurist Expires Unexpectedly at His Home in Bronx.

Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady died at 9 o'clock last night from pneumonia at his home, 2,395 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, after an illness of less than two weeks. His death was unexpected, as he rallied strongly yesterday afternoon and took food for the first time in several days. At his bedside when the end came were his wife, four daughters, and three sons.

Justice Brady had been in poor health for some time, and went to Atlantic City to spend the Christmas holidays. His condition, however, did not improve, and he collapsed on the train on New Year's Day when returning to the city. His wife and daughter, Eleanor, who were with him at the time, took him to his home, where he was under the constant care of Dr. T. Joseph Dunn and trained nurses until his death.

During Justice Brady's illness many visitors called at his home, but his condition was such that he was only allowed to see the Rev. Father Breslin of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham, who remained with him a long time.

Justice Brady was 62 years old. He was born in this city, and early in life his parents moved to the Bronx. For fifty years he had lived close to 3,395 Valentine Avenue, his home at the time of his death.

He attended Public School 4, and then entered Fordham University, from which he was graduated in 1872. Four years later he was admitted to the bar, and he engaged in the practice of law here.

Justice Brady was a Democrat, and early in his career he became identified with Tammany Hall. He held several political positions, including Assistant Corporation Counsel, head of the old Department of Street Improvement, Park Commissioner for the Bronx, and Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments. In 1906 he was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, and was elected for a term ending on Dec. 31, 1920.

As Justice of the Supreme Court he tried the Union Railway Company case, and when William R. Willcox, then a Public Service Commissioner, commented on the case, Justice Brady had him summoned for contempt of court. Later he dismissed the contempt proceedings.

When the Bronx became a separate county a year ago Justice Brady, who had always been prominently identified with the affairs of the borough, was assigned to hold court in that district. Since then he had been sitting in the Bronx County Court House exclusively.

Justice Brady was prominent in the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in this city. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Club, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was much interested in the progress of Fordham University, his alma mater. Fordham conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1906. He was a member of the Bronx Lodge of the Elks. His son, John J. Brady, Jr., was only recently admitted to the bar.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL F. PAYNE, Secretary of the Horse Nail Works at Essex, N. Y., a Director of and Champlain National Bank, and interested in various other enterprises in the Northern part of this State, died yesterday at his home in Wadhams, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year.

DAVID H. HOWARD, 66 years old, United States Inspector of Steam Vessels, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, from heart disease.

GEORGE C. MANNER, nearly 88 years old, probably the oldest musician in Dallas, Texas, died at his home there yesterday. Mr. Manner was born in Stuttgart, Germany.

CLARKSON MARTIN, a retired ice dealer, who was a life-long resident of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, in his eighty-fourth year. He is survived by three daughters and two sons.

G. W. FAUTZ, President of G. W. Fautz & Co., manufacturing jewelers of Newark, died suddenly Thursday night at his home, Irvington, N. J.

Mrs. CATHERINE HART, aged 88, who was a member of an old Somerset County family, died yesterday at the home of her son, Richard H. McCullough, in North Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. MARY CHADBOURNE BOYNTON, the mother of the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home in Medford, Mass. She was 87 years old and was the widow of Eleazer Boynton, who was for many years a prominent business man of Boston.

ALANSON ABRAMS, a former tax receiver for the town of Hempstead, President of the Agricultural Society of Queens and Nassau Counties from 1911 to 1913, inclusive, and prominent in Republican politics, died at his home in Hempstead last night in his seventy-second year. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. W. Rapelye and Mrs. George H. Lowden.

JOHN E. STURGES, 57 years old, a gold smelter and member of Oltman Lodge, No. 446, F. and A. M., and of the Canadian Order of Foresters, dropped dead from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 225 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn. A widow and four daughters survive him.

Mrs. IDA G. CONKLIN FOWLER, wife of James Fowler, is dead at her home, 36 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-eighth year. Mrs. Fowler was born in this city, but for a number of years lived in Huntington, L. I., where the interment will be made. Besides her husband, she left two sons.

Mrs. CORA HALL, wife of Francis Hall, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn, died of kidney disease on Wednesday at her home, 5,014 Eighth Avenue, that borough, aged 47 years. She was an active member of the Grace Baptist Church, of which her husband is the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN A. SHATZ, a member of the firm of Shatz, Joseph & Marks, wholesale men's clothing manufacturers at 588 Broadway, died on Thursday at his home, 539 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Shatz was born in Budapest, Hungary, 54 years ago, and was widely known to the clothing trade. About five years ago he organized the Associated Traveling Men's Association of New York and was a Director in that body.

JOHN HENRY BARTON, 63 years old, for twenty years employed in the navy yard machine shop, died yesterday at his home, 501 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Barton was one of the founders of the Baptist Temple Choir and was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

WILLIAM McMENOMEY, a mailer on the New York Staats-Zeitung, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 2 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, aged 48 years.

JACOB OPPENHEIMER, a retired manufacturer of inks, for many years in business in Manhattan, died at his home, 290 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, from apoplexy. Mr. Oppenheimer was 70 years old and left a daughter, Mrs. Hannah Abrams, and three sons, Moses, an Inspector of Sewers in Brooklyn; Herman H., a lawyer, and Edward M. Oppenheimer.

Mrs. OTTILIE POTTHOFF, wife of Louis Potthoff, President of the United States Electro Galvanizing Company of Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 642 East Twenty-third Street, Flatbush, aged 57 years.

Mrs. ADOLPH SEILER, widow of a manufacturer of Manhattan, is dead at her home, 125 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn, from paralysis. She was 67 years old and left three sons and three daughters.

DAVID T. WAY, formerly a meat merchant in Washington Market and a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday at the home of his daughter in Mount Vernon, in his seventy-ninth year.

THOMAS L. THOMPSON, clerk to State Senator William M. Bennett, died on Thursday in Albany, in his forty-third year.

SAMUEL J. FLEMING, a horse breeder and the owner of Baroness Virginia, winner of the Kentucky Futurity and other large stakes, died on Thursday at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., in his sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH SULZER, wife of John Sulzer, died on Tuesday at her home in the Spencer Arms.

DAVID L. NEWBORG, a retired clothing manufacturer and a former member of the firm of David L. Newborg & Son, died on Thursday at his home in the Hotel Ansonia, in his eighty-second year.

Miss JANE SELMA ELKUS, daughter of Abram I. Elkus, a member of the New York County Bar, died on Thursday at the home of her parents, in Tower Hill Avenue, Red Bank, N. J., in her sixteenth year.

EDMOND J. LA PLACE, dealer in antiques, and former President of the Speedway Association, died on Wednesday at his home, 144 East Twenty-seventh Street, in his fifty-eighth year.

ARTHUR GALE JOHNSON, a member of I. G. Johnson & Co., died on Thursday at his home in Spuyten Duyvil, in his fifty-fifth year.

THEODORE M. REGER, Secretary of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, died on Wednesday at his home in that city.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WING RICE, wife of William N. Rice, Professor of Geology at Wesleyan University, died at Delaware, Ohio, on Wednesday.

GEORGE W. SHELLY, owner of the Kensico watershed, which he sold to the City of New York, died on Wednesday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., in his seventy-fourth year.

JEREMIAH FOGARTY, for more than twenty years an employe of the Department of Highways, died yesterday at his home, 526 West 173d Street.

FRED H. POTTER, Jr., a civil engineer and the secretary of the Cornell Club, died suddenly yesterday in his room in the clubhouse, 65 Park Avenue. Mr. Potter was 45 years old.

C. W. KNAPP'S BODY TO REST IN ST. LOUIS

Plans for the Funeral There Are Being Arranged by ex-Gov. D. R. Francis.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TRIBUTE

New York City Members Meet to Adopt Resolutions on Death of Times's Treasurer.

The body of Charles Welbourne Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES and former publisher of The St. Louis Republic, who died suddenly at his desk in the Times Annex on Thursday of apoplexy, rested last night in the home of Dr. Walter P. Anderton of 825 Madison Avenue, a cousin of Mr. Knapp. It will be taken to St. Louis on a train leaving the Pennsylvania Station at 6 o'clock tonight.

The body will be taken to Wagoner's chapel on its arrival in St. Louis on Sunday night, and will be buried in Calvary Cemetery at a time to be announced by ex-Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, who has charge of the funeral arrangements.

Mrs. Knapp, her daughter, Mrs. Guthrie McConnell of Waterloo, Iowa; Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, and Louis Wiley of THE NEW YORK TIMES will leave for St Louis tonight with the body.

The New York City members of The Associated Press, at a meeting yesterday, unanimously adopted the following resolution on the sudden death of Mr. Knapp:

> Resolved, That we record our profound sorrow on the death of Charles W. Knapp, and our appreciation of his worth and character. Throughout relations extending over many years he was ever scrupulously fair and open-minded, loyal to the charges intrusted to him, earnest and conscientious, unselfish in purpose, and generous in giving his time and abilities to the discharge of every duty imposed on him in the common interests of his associates.

Mr. Knapp was one of the organizers and incorporators of The Associated Press and in 1900 was its President.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—The body of Charles W. Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES, will arrive in St. Louis from New York at 5:50 o'clock Sunday evening, accompanied by his widow and his daughter, Mrs. Guthrie McConnell of Waterloo, Iowa. It will be conveyed to the Wagoner Chapel. Funeral services probably will be held Monday, but just where and when has not been decided.

At the request of Mrs. Knapp, former Governor David R. Francis has taken charge of the funeral arrangements. The details of these, aside from the burial, which will be in the Knapp plot in Calvary Cemetery, have not been announced.

Commenting on Mr. Knapp's sudden death, The Post Dispatch said today:

> The professional opportunity Mr. Knapp inherited was easily one of unsurpassed brilliancy in the West at the time it came to him. If he abandoned with reluctance the ideas of the older journalism, his personal standards to the last exclued sensationalism and had abhorrence for compromises that pandered to unworthy elements.

The St. Louis Times contains this tribute:

> There is nothing maudlin in the statement that Charles W. Knapp was one of the most capable working newspaper men in the world. He knew the manufacturing side of a great business to the point of painful nicety. He was never to be fooled on questions of cost, procedure, precedent, relations with labor, or methods of news gathering.

The Star's comment said:

> Journalism needs large, upstanding men in the days of frothy newspapers, and it is fortunate for the welfare of the country that it has them in abundance, often not recognized in their modest devotion to their work until their lamp goes out and their long service is ended. For nearly half a century, boy and man, Charles W. Knapp stood for the best there is in journalism, and St. Louis owes him a debt of gratitude for it.

The Westliche Post declared:

> Charles Knapp never receded from his principle to which he was ever true, which made many enemies for him, but which also brought many friends, even among his political opponents. His entire life was devoted to work. In work he found satisfaction and recreation. In work he was overtaken by death. Kindly fate spared him, a man of restless activity, from a long period of sickness and bodily and mental suffering.

EMMA LINDEN DEAD.

Actress Was Once the Friend of Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil.

Special to The New York Times.

TAUNTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—From the Court of an Emperor to a New England farm was the unusual fate of Mrs. Emma Hawes Burke Johnson, formerly Emma Linden, an actress, who died on a farm outside of this city. She was at one time the friend of Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil. His infatuation for her was said to have caused the revolution which made Brazil a republic.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hawes. At the age of 16 she went on the stage, and a short time later married M. Balbrigga, a magician in South America, and while playing in Rio Janeiro she fell in front of Dom Pedro's carriage. She was picked up by a guard, and Dom Pedro, noticing her beauty, learned her name. That night he occupied a box at the theatre, and within a short time the actress was his friend.

Clarence Goadby.

Clarence Goadby, formerly President of the American Savings Bank, died yesterday from apoplexy at his home, 21 West Thirty-fifth Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He had been in ill-health for several years and died in the house where he was born. Mr. Goadby was a son of the late Thomas Goadby, who came to this country from England many years ago, and was a member of the St. Nicholas Club. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother and three brothers.

Dr. Joseph H. Townsend.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 7.—Dr. Joseph H. Townsend, Secretary of the State Board of Health since 1906, former Chief Surgeon of the Connecticut National Guard, and a lecturer in the Yale Medical School, died at his home here tonight of pneumonia. Dr. Townsend was graduated from Yale in 1885. He was 53 years old.

Prof. Ernst Sieper Dies in Munich.

MUNICH, Germany, Jan. 7, (via London.)—Ernst Sieper, Professor of English Philology at the University of Munich, is dead at his home here. He was fifty-two years old.

LOSE GARRETT BEQUESTS.

Bryn Mawr and Johns Hopkins Out $100,000 by a Court Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The right of Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett, daughter of the late John W. Garrett, to dispose of certain property left to her through the will of her father was denied today in the Circuit Court by Judge Dobler, who issued an opinion deciding against Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College, and the Johns Hopkins University.

The decision is to the effect that but one-third of the interest in the property at issue passes under the tenth paragraph of her father's will to her legal representative, while a like amount goes to his two sons—Robert and Thomas H. Garrett.

Miss Garrett, in her will, left the property in question to Miss Thomas and the Johns Hopkins University. It is valued at about $100,000.

Under the court's construction of the will, Miss Thomas will receive only about one-third of the amount originally bequeathed her by Miss Garrett.

PERSIAN PLATE BRINGS $235.

Day's Returns for the Clarke Art Sale Are $11,275.

A roll of Chinese velvet brought the highest price, $400, at the Clarke sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Lorenz, agent. That was at an average of $40 a yard, there being 10¾ yards of the velvet 28 inches wide. It was of a delicate azure in color, with a remarkable silver lustre, the decoration in cut and uncut velvet, including Buddhistic emblems, dragon medallions, &c.

Among the plates a Persian of the XVI. century went to the highest mark, going to L. W. Dyondziar for $235. It was 14.9 inches in diameter the decoration in black and a brilliant olive, a medallion of swimming sharks in the centre and a border of stems and blossoms in green on a black ground.

An altar frontal, Italian, XVI. century, deep red velvet, with characteristic near-East decorations, went to Schiffer for $280; F. J. Marion paid $210 for a Spanish velvet embroidered banner; Mrs. Edward Rothschild gave $260 for a velvet and damask wall hanging, ruby and emerald; and to Bernet, agent, went a velvet throne back and canopy panels, brilliant red velvet with gold galoon border and fringe.

The returns for the day were $11,275, and total to date $26,207. The sale will be concluded today.

Dr. Warren B. Palmer.

Dr. Warren B. Palmer, a widely known throat, ear and stomach specialist, died yesterday in the Prospect Heights Hospital from pneumonia. Dr. Palmer was born in Keansburg, N. J., fifty-eight years ago, and was the son of Dr. William W. and Weltha Palmer. He was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1880, and then removed to Brooklyn, where he built up a large practice. He came from a family of physicians, among whom were Drs. Howard and Judson Palmer of Brooklyn and Dr. Charles Palmer a brother, who lives in Holmdel, N. J. Dr. Palmer lived at 360 Hancock Street, and is survived by a daughter, Miss Weltha Palmer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

DUMBACH—VOELKER.—Emma Voelker to John Dumbach.

GRAY—WEISS.—Gertrude Weiss to Bennett Gray.

HELLER — ROSENZWEIG.—Marion Rosenzweig to Murray J. Heller.

KROHN—BERNSTEIN.—Evelyn J. Bernstein to Lincoln Krohn.

WEST—HALLETT.—Grace Hallett to Albert West.

Married

DAVENPORT — JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at the Locust Valley Reformed Church, Long Island, by the Rev. Mr. Eastman, assisted by the Rev. Luke M. White, Florence Chester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colt Johnson of New York, to Henry McHarg Davenport.

BORN—ROTHBERG.—Jan. 1, Lillian Rothberg to George Born.

GREENFIELD — POSNER. — Jan. 2, Mary Posner to Maurice Greenfield.

LE BOSSE — FRANKENTHALER. — Jan. 2, Jennie Frankenthaler to Francis Le Bosse.

NADLER — STRASHUN. — Jan. 1, Natalie Strashun to Dr. Herman Nadler.

Brooklyn.

BUTTNER—ZIMMER.—Jan. 6, Marie Zimmer to Julius W. Buttner.

Long Island.

SANDELL—FIESELMANN.—Jan. 5, Ridgewood, Anna R. Fieselmann to Walter L. Sandel.

Died

ASHLEY.—On Jan. 5, 1916, at his residence in Riverhead, N. Y., Henry Ashley, in the 97th year of his age.

BABCOCK.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Babcock, in the 71st year of his life, on Thursday evening, Jan. 6, 1916, at his residence, 44 West 44th St. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Providence and Columbus (Ohio) papers please copy.

BAYRHOFF.—Babetta, (nee Nagel,) on Friday, Jan. 7, 1916, beloved mother of E. Jennie Bayrhoff, aged 73 years. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, 1916, at 7 o'clock at her late residence, 130 East 94th St. Funeral on Monday, private.

BENLISA.—Esther Benlisa. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Monday, 12:30 o'clock. New Orleans, Trinidad, (British West Indies,) and St. Thomas (Danish West Indies) papers please copy.

BLANCHARD.—In White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 5, Agnes, widow of John Blanchard, in the 64th year of her age, formerly of 122 West 11th St., New York City. Funeral Monday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Miss Sarah C. Munro, 224 Hope St., Bristol, R. I.

BLUMENTHAL.—Ida M., beloved wife of Louis E. Blumenthal, daughter of Ada and Joseph Kummer, passed away Friday night at 5 P. M. Funeral to take place from her late home, 2,537 Decatur Av., Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

BOGERT.—On Jan. 7, 1916, in the 88th year of her age, Juliana Bogert, widow of Jacob B. Bogert and daughter of the late Rev. Isaac B. Cole. Funeral services from her late residence, Tappan, N. Y., Monday, the 10th inst., at noon. Train leaves Jersey City via Northern Railroad of N. J. 10 A. M. and 42d St. via West Shore R. R. at 9:15 A. M.

BRADY.—On Jan. 7, the Hon. John J. Brady, beloved husband of Jennie M. Brady and Justice of New York Supreme Court, at his residence, 2,395 Valentine Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Jan. 5, 1916, Charles Owens, beloved son of John C. and Jeannette O. Brinckerhoff and brother of Dr. Walter J. and Jeanette Brinckerhoff, Assistant Secretary and Manager of the Bedford Branch Brooklyn Trust Co. and Commander of the 2d Battalion Naval Militia, Greater New York. Funeral services at the home of his parents, 180 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 7, 8 P. M. Naval services at the armory 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, State of New York, foot of 52d St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 8, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Headquarters Naval Militia, New York.—All officers of the Naval Militia of this State, active, retired, and reserve, are requested to attend the funeral of Commander C. O. Brinckerhoff at the armory of the Second Battalion on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1916, at 2 P. M.
ROBERT PIERPONT FORSHEW,
Commodore, Commanding.

CLARK.—Finley M., suddenly, at his late residence, 244 West 99th St. Funeral private.

CRANE.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1916, Henrietta Palmer, widow of Augustus S. Crane, in her 79th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 854 South 13th St., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

CURRY.—At Hyde Park, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1916, Vincent Edward Curry, A. B., LL.D., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Curry of Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson, after a short illness. Requiem mass will be celebrated at Regina Coeli Church at Hyde Park on Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

CURTIS.—On Thursday, Jan. 6, Frank Curtis, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 155 West 58th St., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

DODD.—Wednesday, Jan. 5, in his 73d year, Charles Dodd. Services at his late residence, 34 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I. Funeral Saturday morning. Kindly omit flowers.

ELKUS.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Jan. 6, 1916, Jane Selma Elkus, beloved eldest daughter of Abram I. Elkus and Gertrude Hess Elkus, in her 16th year. Funeral services will be held at the Beth Olom Fields Cemetery of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Cypress Hills, at 11:30 o'clock, on Sunday morning, Jan. 9. Automobiles will leave the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7th Av. and 32d St., at 11 o'clock.

FIELD.—On Friday, Jan. 7, 1916, Carlie W., beloved wife of Thomas G. Field and daughter of the late Henry Weil. Funeral services at her late residence, 41 East 57th St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 9, at 10:30 o'clock.

FOOTE.—Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1916, Frank J. Foote, son of the late William L. and Ellen Pollard Foote, in his 22d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 315 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Oakland Cemetery.

FRANKEL.—Max, Jan. 6, 4 A. M., at City Hospital, Port Huron, Mich., beloved husband of Fannie Frankel, in his 51st year. Funeral from his late residence, 90 Pine St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 11 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

FRANKEL.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, 604, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our brother, Max Frankel, on Sunday, at 11 A. M., at 90 Pine St., Brooklyn. Lexington Avenue "L" to Crescent St.
By order of
PHILIP GREENFIELD, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

REV. DR. C. H. BABCOCK DEAD

Ex-President of Protestant Episcopal Church Congress Was 71.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Babcock, a former President of the Protestant Episcopal Church Congress, died on Thursday at his apartments, 44 West Forty-fourth Street, in his seventy-second year.

He was born in New Haven, Conn., and received his degree from Kenyon College, Ohio, beginning his ministry under the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks in Boston.

Dr. Babcock was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge and of the Union League Club.

Major Charles J. Buchanan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.— Major Charles J. Buchanan was found dead sitting at his desk in his law office in Albany Friday. He had had been suffering from the grip. Major Buchanan was born in New Berlin, Chenango County, in 1843, and at the age of 18 enlisted in the famous Berden sharpshooters, in which he distinguished himself during the civil war. In 1867 he entered West Point Academy, but withdrew therefrom in 1870 to take up the study of law. Major Buchanan was one of the founders of the Albany County Bar Association. He had been prominent in public and social life in Albany for forty years, and was active in charitable work. He was a member of the Loyal Legion of the Army and Navy.

Ex-Federal Judge O. P. Shiras.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 7.—Oliver P. Shiras, 83 years old, formerly Federal Judge for the Northern District of Iowa, died today at Sea Breeze, Fla., according to advices received here. He was spending the Winter in Florida with Mrs. Shiras. Death come from an operation for intestinal trouble. Judge Shiras was a brother of former Chief Justice Shiras of the United States Supreme Court. The body will be brought to Dubuque.

Died

GOADBY.—On Jan. 7, Clarence Goadby, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 21 West 35th St., Sunday, Jan. 9, 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

GOLDBERG.—On Jan. 5, 1916, Isaac Goldberg, suddenly. Funeral from his residence, 68 East 86th St., Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, Long Island.

HARDER.—Jan. 6, of pneumonia, Mrs. Philip M. Harder, at Milton, Ulster County, N. Y. Funeral Milton, Saturday, Jan. 8. Temporary interment Highland, N. Y.

HAY.—Entered into rest on Jan. 6, Elizabeth Hay, beloved daughter of William and Jane Hay, at the home of her parents, 1,115 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

HODGE.—At Princeton, N. J., Jan. 5, Angelina Post, widow of Caspar Wistar Hodge, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Theological Seminary, on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2:30 P. M.

HOLLERITH.—Friday, Jan. 7th, in his 50th year, at his late residence, 1,398 Bristow Street, Henry Hollerith, beloved husband of Ida Hollerith, nee Staip. Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 8 P. M. Interment Monday, 1 P. M., Woodlawn. Members of Pioneer Lodge 20, F. & A. M.; Bronx Lodge 841, B. P. O. E.; Harlem Independent Schuetzen Corps, Democratic County Committee, Bronx Builders' Employers' Association, and Klondyke Club please attend.

HUGHES.—At her home in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 6, Lizzie Hughes, for many years a most faithful friend and servant in the family of the late James Renwick.

HUNT.—At Lakewood, N. J., Katherine Jarvis Hunt of Weathersfield, Vt., wife of the late Colonel Leavitt Hunt, survived by Clyde D. V. Hunt, Jarvis Hunt, Maud D. Hunt, Nino K. Taintor, and Leavitt J. Hunt. Interment Sunday at Weathersfield, Vt.

JOHNSON.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1916, Arthur Gale Johnson, in his 54th year. Funeral services at the Edgehill Church, Spuyten Duyvil, on Saturday morning at 11:30. Interment at convenience of the family.

KELLY.—In his 99th year, Jan. 7, Christopher, beloved father of Mrs. C. T. Murphy and Mrs. M. E. Amabile, Mrs. G. P. McVay, and E. L. Kelly. Funeral from his late residence, 232 East 201st Street, Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.; thence to Saint Philip Neri Church, where there will be a mass for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

KELLY.—At his home, Superior, Wis., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6, Robert Kelly, in his 67th year.

KELSO.—On Jan. 6, at her residence, 17 Buckingham Road, Flatbush, Matilda A., wife of the late James J. Kelso. Funeral private.

KING.—Jan. 5, at the Flower Hospital, New York, Ella King, wife of Cyril Norman King. Funeral private.

KNAPP.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, in his office in the Times Annex, Charles Welbourne Knapp, Treasurer of The New York Times Company and recently of St. Louis. His funeral will be held in St. Louis at a time to be announced later by the Hon. David R. Francis, former Governor of Missouri.

KOHN.—At Denver, Col., on Jan. 6, Alfred J., beloved son of the late Julius A. and Recha Kohn, in his 39th year. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

LAUTERJUNG.—At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1916, Charles Rene Lauterjung. Funeral services at Greenwood Lake Parish House Sunday, Jan. 9, 1916, at noon.

LINCOLN.—At Richmond, Va., on Friday, Jan. 7, Clara Townsend, widow of George Melville Lincoln and daughter of the late Robert Cornell and Mary Augusta Townsend. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McAVOY.—Harry. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Monday, 10 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

MAHONY.—Jan. 7, at his late residence, 198 Logan St., Brooklyn, Hugh Arthur, beloved husband of Mary Reilly, and brother of Florence and Agnes Mahony, and Mrs. George Gartleman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORISON.—Anna R., widow of late James J. Morison, at Atlantic City. Services Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M., at 5th Av. Baptist Church, 8 West 46th St.

MORRISSEY.—Jan. 7, 1916, at her home, 2,503 Walker Avenue, Bronx, Annie E. McCormack, beloved wife of Michael J. Morrissey. Funeral notice later.

NEIL.—Lewis, on Jan. 7. Services Saturday at 8 P. M. at 507 Throop Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

O'KEEFE.—At her residence, 2,025 Broadway, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, Elizabeth A. Cudlipp, widow of John O'Keefe. Funeral service at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

OPPENHEIMER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, Jacob Oppenheimer, father of Moses, Edward M., Herman H., and Hannah Abrams.

PALMER.—Entered into rest Friday, Jan. 7, 1916, Warren B. Palmer, M. D., aged 58 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 360 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 9, 1916, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

POTTER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 7, at the Cornell University Club, Fred H. Potter. Time later.

RANDOLPH.—At Brookwood, Mount St. Vincent on Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1916, Helen Earle Lothrop, wife of Edmund Dutilh Randolph. Funeral services at the house Saturday, Jan. 8, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10 P. M. Conveyances will meet the train at Riverdale; returning, train leaves Mount St. Vincent 3:43, Riverdale 3:45. Kindly omit flowers.

RANDOLPH.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the Society of the death on Thursday, Jan. 6, of Mrs. Edmund D. Randolph, long a valued member of the board of managers.
E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

RICE.—At Delaware, Ohio, Jan. 5, Elizabeth Wing Rice, wife of Professor William North Rice of Wesleyan University. Funeral on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., at the Methodist Church, Middletown, Conn.

ROGERS.—I. Newton. Funeral services at the house, 42 Gordon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. West Shore trains from Weehawken, N. J., at 9:29 A. M. Please omit flowers.

RUNYON.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 7, 1916, Luranah Runyon, daughter of the late David C. and Lydia Dodd Runyon. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 175 Washington St., Newark, on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

SAULPAUGH.—Jan. 7, 1916, Evie, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth N. Saulpaugh. Funeral services at her home, 587 Riverside Drive, corner 136th St., Sunday, 8:30 P. M.

Died

SCHNELL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 6, 1916, Jules Schnell, beloved husband of Martha Schnell, in his 56th year. Funeral services on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 33 Morningside Av. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SOLOMON.—Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1916, Hattie Solomon, (nee Koppel,) beloved wife of David L. Solomon, in her 35th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 839 West End Av., Sunday morning, Jan. 9, at 10:45.

STONE. — William D. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

WOODROUGH.—On Jan. 7, 1916, Herbert H. Woodrough, husband of Lucy R., in his sixtieth year, at his residence, 121 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

UHL.—At 168 9th St., Elmhurst, N. Y., after a long illness, on Jan. 6, 1916, Margaret, widow of Christian J. Uhl and mother of John L. Sipp and William C. Uhl, in her 63d year. Funeral services will be held at her late home on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in the family vault at Lutheran Cemetery, private.

ALDRIDGE.—William, 116 West 101st St., Jan. 5, aged 63.

AUSDEROH.—Herman F., 555 West 52d St., Jan. 5.

BAYER.—Veronica, 836 East 147th St., Jan. 6, aged 38. Funeral tommorrow 2 P. M.

BREUER.—Peter, 7 Gouverneur Pl., Bronx, Jan 6. Funeral tomorrow noon.

COCHRANE.—Thomas, Jan. 6, aged 52. Funeral 171 8th Av., tomorrow 1 P. M.

COLLEARY, John J., 548 West 49th St., Jan. 6. Funeral notice later.

COLTON.—Patrick, 6 Lewis St., Jan. 6. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

CRONEY.—Daisy, 411 West 48th St., Jan. 5, aged 36. Funeral today 2 P. M.

FEY.—Frederick, 501 West 45th St., Jan. 6, aged 85. Funeral today 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—Hugo, 180 Avenue A, Jan. 6. Funeral today 10:30 A. M.

GONOUDE.—Columb, 406 West 36th St., Jan. 6. Funeral today 2 P. M.

HERM.—Martin, 432 Hudson St., Jan. 6. Funeral today 2 P. M.

KALBER.—Henry, 1310 Union Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral private.

KRATTINGER.—Arthur, 554 West 52d St., Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow 1 P. M.

LE PLACE.—Edmond J., 144 East 27th St., Jan. 5, aged 57. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

LIVINGSTON.—Ann, 358 East 140th St., Jan. 5. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

McMANUS.—Bella, Jan. 5. Funeral, 347 East 55th St., today 9.30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Catherine, 458 West 18th St., Jan. 5. Funeral today 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Catherine, 146 West 103d St., Jan. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MASKILL.—John, 306 East 52d St., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MENZ.—Bernard, 1,301 Findlay Av., Jan. 6.

MONAGHAN.—Lena, 624 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10.

NUSSBAUM.—Louise, 439 East 149th St., Jan. 6, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'DONNELL.—Michael, 419 East 156th St., Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10, 9:30 A. M.

ORMSBY.—Elizabeth G., 248 West 16th St., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PEINE.—Dr. Ludwig, Jan. 5, aged 64. Funeral 332 East 86th St., today.

PIRRO.—Joseph, 495 West 130th St., Jan. 5, aged 74. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REA.—George, 648 10th Av., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RICHARDSON.—Christina, 307 West 143d St., Jan. 5. Funeral private.

ROBERTS.—Bernard, Sr., 532 East 85th St., aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEUFERT.—Joseph, 540 East 85th St., Jan. 6. Funeral tomorrow.

SHINE.—Edward J., 43 Morton Place, Jan. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WARING.—Daniel H., 1,400 3d Av., Jan. 5, aged 86.

WHITE.—William K., 335 East 119th St., Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

AGNEW.—James, 565 Midwood St., Jan. 7, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BARNES.—Mary, 61 Nostrand Av., Jan. 6.

BARTON.—Joseph H., 501 Carlton Av., Jan. 7, aged 63. Funeral service tomorrow.

BERENTS.—Joseph, 1,517 New York Av., Jan. 6, aged 56.

BROWN.—Annie J., 289 East 38th St., Jan. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Ellen T., 464 Hancock St., Jan. 6. Funeral private.

CORDIER.—John D., 86 Bleecker St., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DE PALOS.—Carrie, 329 South 1st St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FALK.—Joseph, 223 Nassau St., Jan. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER. — Elizabeth, 483 Logan St., Jan. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GILLESPIE.—Mrs. D. J., 121 Pine St., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRAY.—Ella, 495 8th Av., Jan. 7. Funeral Jan. 10, 10 A. M.

HALL.—Cora, 5,014 8th Av., Jan. 6, aged 47.

HITZIGRATH.—Flora, 2,019 East 14th St., Jan. 5, aged 44. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

INCH.—Mary F., 147 New Jersey Av., Jan. 6, aged 62.

JONES.—Mary E., 464 Lafayette Av., Jan. 6. Funeral service today.

KREMER.—Joan M., 1,298 Carroll St., Jan. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McPADDEN.—William E., 490 Smith St., Jan. 5, aged 21.

MAHER.—Elizabeth, 592 5th Av., Jan. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MANTONYA.—Lucius B., 74 Columbia Heights, Jan. 6. Funeral today.

MARONEY.—Matthew, 209 Luquer St., Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10.

MONTOUX.—Emil W., 163 Williams Av., Jan. 6, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MURPHY.—Michael, 198 Nassau St., Jan. 5, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NEIL.—Lewis, 507 Throop Av., Jan. 7. Funeral service today.

SHATZ.—John A., 539 East 18th St., Jan. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Michael, 665 Hicks St., Jan. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SPENNER.—Andrew, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 6. Funeral service tomorrow.

TAYLOR.—Godfrey A., 335 41st St., Jan. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TURNBULL.—Jane B., 151 Bedford Av., Jan. 6, aged 74. Funeral private.

WAIDKNECHT.—Henry, 1,243 Jefferson Av., Jan. 5, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALTER.—Charles, 232 Stockholm St., Jan. 6, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILKINSON.—Martin, Baptist Home, Jan. 7, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WRIGHT.—Rose, 215 Buffalo Av., Jan. 6, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BATES.—Frank A., 30 Oraton St., Newark, Jan. 5, aged 62. Funeral today.

BILES.—Benjamin B., 302 Princeton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 87.

BODECKER.—Albert D., 232 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5.

BRADY.—John, Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

BROWN.—William, Newark, Jan. 5.

CONNORS.—Hannah, 43 Willow Terrace, Hoboken, Jan. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DAWSON.—Anna, 22 Webster St., Newark, Jan. 5, aged 19. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

DIMOND.—Zenas, 753 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 7, aged 58.

FITZSIMMONS.—Joseph, 10 Schalk St., Newark, Jan. 7.

FLOOD.—Joseph, 401 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6. Funeral today.

GILSLEIDER.—Sophia, 185 Sussex St., Newark, Jan. 7. Funeral notice later.

HANRAHAN.—Joseph, Newark, Jan. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERMANN.—Caroline, 22 Dwight St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

HEUSCHKEL.—Sophie, 90 Carlton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 79.

KEILT.—Ellen, 245 Randolph Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7.

LONGTON.—Edward, Sr., 179 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Mary, 208 Park Av., Hoboken, Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 10, 9:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—John J., 165 7th Av., Newark, Jan. 7.

McGOWAN.—Catherine, 70 Highland Av., Newark, Jan. 6.

McPOLAND.—Kate, Newark, Jan. 5. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MURPHY.—Thomas F., 35 Pierce St., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 52.

RADIN.—Eugene A., 22 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Jan. 7, aged 58.

RICE.—Adaline, 2 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5. Funeral today.

RIKER.—Edward C., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Sophie B., 100 Niagara St., Newark, Jan. 6, aged 37. Funeral Jan. 10.

VON DER LINDEN.—Johanna, 106 Ferry St., Hoboken, Jan. 5, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow.

WENDT.—Henry, 931 Garden St., Hoboken, Jan. 5, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

DOENGES.—William, 208 8th Av., Astoria, Jan. 6, aged 71.

HAY. — Elizabeth, Ozone Park, Jan. 6, aged 38.

HEINLEIN.—Henry, 242 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, Jan. 5, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAUFFMANN.—Bertha, Huntington, Jan. 6, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Rose, 103 East Av., Long Island City, Jan. 6, aged 19. Funeral today.

SPENCELEY.—Frederick G., Evergreen, Jan. 4, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SPRICK.—Dorothea, Hempstead, Jan. 6. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

HARRIS.—In constant loving memory of Sarah Buell Hollister Harris.
Jan. 8, 1908.

SOLOMON.—The unveiling of monument of late Meyer Solomon on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M. Macpaleh Cemetery.

REILLY.—Patrick J., mass Newark Cathedral, Jan. 11, 8 A. M.

SISTER MARY RUTH.—Mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

MORAN KNOCKS OUT JIM COFFEY IN NINTH ROUND IN BOUT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

JIM COFFEY AGAIN DEFEATED BY MORAN

Motorman Boxer Helpless on Ropes When His Manager Throws Sponge in Ring.

BODY AND JAW BLOWS HURT

Second Knockout Scored by Pittsburgh Pugilist Over Roscommon Giant in a Few Months.

Jim Coffey, the motorman boxer, was knocked out last night at Madison Square Garden by Frank Moran of Pittsburgh, the second time within a few months. Coffey received such severe punishment that Billy Gibson, Coffey's manager, threw a sponge into the ring as a token of defeat. This was in the ninth round and will be recorded as a technical knockout, although Coffey, helpless and hanging on to the ropes, was still on his feet when the contest was stopped. It was a repetition of the first bout between the pair, when Coffey was knocked out standing on his feet, with the difference that Moran took six rounds more to accomplish his object.

The Garden arena was packed as close as it ever was in its history. Unofficial reports placed the receipts at $32,000, which is $7,000 more than was taken in at the first encounter between the big men. Coffey, with youth, height, reach, weight, and skill all in his favor, went up against a cool, deliberate antagonist who showed that he could hit, and against the invisible handicap of a former defeat. Coffey, who is always a nervous beginner, was keyed up to the highest tension point, and after the first round he fought so fast that he looked almost exhausted at the end of each of the succeeding rounds.

In facing Moran the Irish giant went in with the full knowledge that the man before him had already knocked him out and was likely to do so again if the slightest opportunity presented itself to land the blow. He suffered inasmuch as it affected his usual speed and cleverness, and robbed him of much of the confidence he displayed in the first bout. He had been coached to be careful and take no chances, but with his waning strength he disregarded all advice and waded in with the vain hope of landing a blow which would reverse the former decision.

Moran, with one victory over Coffey already to his credit, tackled his job in a smiling, confident manner. He had a fighting brain, not merely a splendid physical body for fighting. He measured his own ability to resist and spent it slowly and waited for his chance to win. This came in the ninth round. A succession of blows on the body and jaw had rendered the former motorman helpless. Three times he was sent to the floor, and on each occasion it seemed almost impossible for him to regain his feet inside of the limit of ten seconds. Moran's soggy right glove reached Coffey's jaw each time the latter assumed an upright position, and then, with vitality sapped, energy spent, and spirit broken, the Rosscommon pugilist, frantically clutching at the ropes to support his feeble body, his manager mercifully ended the contest. It was apparent to all present that he was in no condition to continue the bout. He had put forth his best efforts, and, although for a time it appeared as if he might perhaps win the verdict, he was no match for his powerful opponent, whose pile-driving blows left their impression every time they came in contact with Coffey's body.

It was a fast fight as a whole, although at certain stages in the latter rounds it lacked the action which the spectators had been led to expect. Not by the widest stretch of imagination could it be classed as a scientific exhibition, as the art of hitting and getting away practiced by clever men was always lacking. Stiff punching there was in plenty. There were solid wallops that resounded through the big building and carried plenty of steam behind them, but as a boxing exhibition it was far below that expected from heavyweight possibilities. Coffey outclassed Moran in the majority of the rounds until the latter took away his strength and speed with drives into the ribs, and then beat him down with crashing rights on the jaw. Moran had been taking a hard beating for nearly nine rounds, and was shaken and battered from the effects of the pounding.

The first two rounds were evenly contested. Coffey showed little steam in his punches and appeared to wait for openings, which seldom came, while Moran laid back and met Coffey's rushes with hard body blows. Coffey appeared to gain a little confidence at the end of the second round, and was lucky to escape a finishing blow which grazed his jaw. Coffey took the third round by a good margin, and landed several stiff swings and uppercuts, which, however, did not appear to worry the Pittsburgh boxer in the least. Moran showed his ability to assimilate punishment in the fourth round, and held his own with Coffey. The latter hurt Moran in the fifth round with a number of hard smashes. At this stage of the contest he was using better judgment, but appeared to be tiring under his own efforts.

There was a perceptible slowing up on the part of both men in the sixth round, when Coffey smothered the Pittsburgh boxer with more uppercuts and right swings. The motormen's idol was tiring fast in the seventh and the beginning of the end was in sight. Moran outfought Coffey in the eighth and for the first time earned the decision.

The ninth and last opened with Moran adopting a most aggressive attack. He felt victory was within sight with his opponent weakening under every blow that landed and with a ferocity little short of brutal he did not let up, although it was apparent that Coffey had shot his bolt before the round had gone half its time.

A representative crowd witnessed the bout. It was composed of men in all walks of life, with not a few women who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the spectacle. Every one met on a common standing ground. Old timers around the ring compared notes and representatives of social, commercial, financial, and professional circles rubbed elbows with gamblers, prizefighters, past and present, and others who had been attracted to the big arena.

The smoke laden atmosphere made it difficult to breathe freely. When the men entered the ring there was not a vacant seat and several thousand persons were forced to stand. It was, however, a good-natured crowd, and the many shortcoming they were compelled to face, owing to poor managerial arrangements, were lightly brushed aside in the desire to see the men in action.

Coffey was the first to enter the ring and he received a real Irish reception He had more color in his face than when he boxed before and appeared to be in better physical condition. Frank Moran followed two minutes later and after climbing through the ropes he crossed over to Coffey's corner and shook him by the hand. Joe Humphries announced the weights of the two men as 205½ for Coffey and 196½ for Moran. The usual preliminaries occupied but a short space of time and the big crowd settled back to watch the contest, which ended in the eclipse of the Roscommon giant.

CROWD RUSHES ENTRANCE.

Reserves Called to Handle Crowd Attempting to Enter Garden.

It was necessary to call out the reserves at 9 o'clock last night to help handle the boxing fans who were crowding into the Garden. The lines of spectators wishing to purchase tickets reached almost to Broadway in Twenty-six and Twenty-seventh Streets. They were not allowed to block the traffic on Madison Avenue and the street was kept clear. The police allowed between four and five hundred people at a time to cross the avenue from the west side to the east and there the lines were again formed to the various ticket windows.

Twice the crowd attempted to rush the main entrance to the Garden on Madison Avenue, but each attempt was quelled by the quick action of the police, who drove the people before them, until the entrance was cleared of all except those who held tickets and were attempting to get to the turnstiles to present them.

At times the crowd was so great that even one with a ticket was little better off than the prospective purchaser, and had the greatest difficulty in getting into the Garden. This condition was remedied with the arrival of the reserves who quickly restored order.

The ticket speculators did a big business among the crowd and in nearby cafés. The smaller hotels in the vicinity of the Garden were also pressed into service for the sale of tickets. They were also obtainable in a tailor shop in East Twenty-seventh Street. Prices fluctuated according to the appearance of the purchaser, from $1 to $5 above the stipulated valuation being asked. One pair of ringside seats was offered at $30.

Detective Daniel Smith of the Mendicancy squad arrested five women who circulated through the crowd asking that money contributions be deposited in small boxes they carried. The prisoners said they were collecting for the Home and Day Nursery of 129 West Thirtieth Street. All were arraigned in the Women's Night Court and on their own request Magistrate Frothingham paroled them until tonight for examination.

In the Men's Night Court Magistrate Krotel fined five men $5 each for ticket speculating outside the Garden. They described themselves as Henry Harris, 220 West Forty-third Street; Harold Brown, 360 West Fiftieth Street; Charles Jacobs, Hotel Normandie; Arthur Woodberry, 149 West Sixty-ninth Street, and George Lewis, 116 West 117th Street. They paid their fines.

WENCK FAVORS DECISIONS.

Chairman of Boxing Commission Recommends Referee's Verdicts.

Unless the up-State members of the State Athletic Commission outvote Chairman Fred A. Wenck, referee's decisions will be allowed in all boxing matches in this State. The question of decisions will be decided at today's meeting of the commission when Wenck's recommendation will be submitted to the full board. It is said that Commissioner Frank Dwyer does not agree with the Chairman, and thinks the change would prove a dangerous experiment. Commissioner John Franey, it is said, favors the recommendation, although neither man has officially declared himself.

Since the signing of the bill creating the State Athletic Commission, no-decision contests have given general satisfaction. Chairman Wenck, however, believes that if proper care is shown in the selection of referees the sport will be benefited by the change, and says there is little danger to be feared from dishonest decisions.

Wenck does not fear the gambling element, and says he made a long and careful investigation before he decided to recommend decisions to his associates in the commission. In support of his stand he stated yesterday that under the present conditions champions and near champions can come into New York State, put up a poor exhibition of boxing, draw down a big guarantee and not injure their reputations. This is one reason why he favors the proposed change. The Chairman also said that by having the fact stated specifically in the rules governing boxing in this State will make the bouts faster, cleaner and more interesting, and protect the patrons of the sport from being imposed upon by the boxers.

Among the other subjects discussed yesterday was that of limiting the number of rounds in one boxing show to forty. The enforcement of the rule relating to boxers was also urged. The abolishment of ringside weighing and the adoption of official weights were included in the recommendations to be passed on at today's session.

The Commissioners suspended the Olympic Athletic Club for thirty days for a violation of the rules in advertising contests and failing to stage them. On Dec. 28 the management announced ten bouts with twenty boxers, of which only four of the latter appeared on the night of the show. On Jan. 1 three star bouts were advertised, but not one of the principals put in an appearance.

The Weinert-Savage muddle was again before the commission. The managers of the two boxers protested against the payment of $250 each for forfeit money to the Pioneer Sporting Club. The commission decided that the boxers must live up to their signed contract, and the amount spent by the club, $422 for the double failure to stage the contest, must be paid back. The boxers must also box at the Pioneer Club before they appear at any other club in the State.

Notter Victor Over Stein.

Frankie Notter of Brooklyn defeated Joe Stein in the feature ten-round bout at the Harlem Sporting Club last night. Stein weakened in the latter stages of the event and was holding out his opponent during the eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds. Notter had an effective left and used it repeatedly in beating down his opponent.

Eddie Seigal scored a victory over young Ketchell, the bout going the full ten rounds.

Mike Ertle, a brother of Johnny Ertle, ended his bout with Johnny Reilly in the first round when he put over a knockout punch. Another bout that went only one round was that between Jack Sayles and Johnny Reynolds, and the former won.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS ATHLETIC LEAGUE

Twenty Institutions Adopt Code of Rules to Control Interscholastic Sports.

Representatives of twenty of the leading secondary schools in the metropolitan district met at the New York Athletic Club last night and formed the Athletic Association of Private Schools of New York City. The organization will control athletics in all private schools, and will co-operate as much as possible with the Public Schools Athletic League, which governs public high school competition.

Dr. Virgil Prettyman of Horace Mann School was elected President; Dr. F. R. Lane of Polytechnic Preparatory School, Vice President; William L. Hazen of Barnard School, Secretary, and Father Clark of Brooklyn Preparatory School, Treasurer.

The minority report of Dr. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., of Hamilton Institute on the rules which will apply to all athletes on representative first teams, taking part in interschool competition, was adopted instead of the majority report, drawn up by the Rules Committee headed by Dr. Prettyman.

The sections stricken out of the eligibility rules are: "No student who received any scholarship stipend shall be eligible to represent his school in interscholastic athletic contests, and no student who is furnished remunerative employment by the school, directly or indirectly, shall be eligible to represent his school in interscholastic contests."

In place of these clauses there was substituted this measure:

"No school, under penalty of expulsion from the association, shall, through any of its officers or by any other means, directly or indirectly, offer any inducement to a pupil of this or any other school (whether a member of this association or not) to sever his connection with such school for athletic purposes; and no pupil who shall sever his connection with such school by reason of such inducements shall be eligible to compete for any school of this association.

"The question as to what shall constitute an inducement within the meaning of the preceding clause shall be determined by a majority vote of the advisory committee."

Dr. Shaw made a hard fight against the seventh and eighth sections, which were barred, and he openly asserted that if the rules were adopted he would leave the meeting and lay the foundation for a rival organization. His reasons for opposing the regulations were:

"As a minority part of the committee, appointed many weeks ago, I am heartily in favor of every article proposed with the exception of the two which refer to the scholarship stipend and remunerative employment. To these I unqualifiedly object, and my objections to them are based upon the following grounds: First, expediency; second, unfairness; third, creation of class distinction.

"Let me say, gentlemen, that I am not endeavoring in any way to influence the vote of any one here, but for myself, so long as I have the honor to preside over Hamilton Institute, so long every boy who is deemed worthy of receiving a scholarship shall receive at the same time permission to engage in every contest for which he is suited."

The eligibility code is as follows, with the exception of the addition of the seventh article quoted above:

The person responsible for the immediate training of the team shall be a member of the regular staff of the school, or some other person directly responsible to the Principal of the school.

The Principal of every school shall be held to have ultimate responsibility in all matters concerning interschool contests.

No boy who has registered, enrolled, or matriculated in an institution above the grade of a high school, or who has played on a team of such an institution, shall be eligible to represent a high school.

No student who is doing work of passing grade in less than fifteen periods per week of studies requiring home preparation shall be eligible to represent his school.

No student who is a graduate of a four-year secondary school course shall be eligible to represent any school.

No student who has represented a secondary school (or schools) on 'Varsity teams for four years shall again represent a secondary school in interscholastic athletic contests.

On and after the twenty-first birthday of any student he shall be excluded from interscholastic contests.

After Oct. 15 of each year attendance of twenty schooldays shall be required of all new students before they shall be eligible to represent the school in interschool athletics. This, however, shall not operate to exclude those regularly promoted from an elementary to a secondary school.

COAKLEY COLUMBIA COACH.

Will Call Out Blue and White Baseball Squad March 1.

Andy Coakley will again coach the Columbia University baseball team, according to an announcement last night by Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher. Coakley, the former pitcher for the Athletics, has been at Columbia for the last two years. In 1913 he coached the Blue and White pitchers and helped Billy Lush with the infield, and last season he had full charge on Morningside Heights. Previous to coming to Columbia Coakley turned out a championship team at Williams College.

Baseball practice will begin about March 1. Columbia will not play a series of indoor baseball games with National Guard regiments the same as last year, but will take to the field as soon as possible. Manager Clift Cornwall is completing his schedule and has booked the Blue and White squad to play on Commencement Day of several New England colleges.

Old-Time Ball Player Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Oliver Augustus Conant, an old-time professional baseball player, died today at his home, 674 Broadway, Chelsea, aged 74 years. He was connected with the old Haymakers, the Dreadnought and Tri-Mount baseball clubs, and for years was associated with Spalding Bros. Mr. Conant, who was one of the first pitchers to use a curve ball, was signed to play with the New York Nationals by James Mutrie of Chelsea, manager at that time. Sickness prevented him from joining the club. Mr. Conant, who has lived in Chelsea fifty years, was a member of the Chelsea Veteran Fireman's Association and Waverly Lodge of Pilgrim Fathers of Somerville.

Hawley Wins Two Games.

Dr. Howard W. Hawley of Danbury, Conn., won two games in the Class C amateur billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated Louis Servatius by a score of 200 to 118, and in the evening scored a victory over Clyde B. Terry by 200 to 189. One game is scheduled for today. George T. Moon, Jr., will play Charles J. Steinbugler.

TAKE OVER NEWARK PARK.

National and American Leagues Now Control Federal Plant.

Fulfilling one of the terms of the peace agreement, organized baseball yesterday took over the property of the Newark Federal League Park at Harrison, N. J. What will become of the baseball plant James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, could not state, nor would he announce the terms by which the Newark property came into the hands of the National and American Leagues.

For some time there has been talk that either the Giants or the Yankees would receive permission to play Sunday baseball in Newark. Then there arose the objection of the International League, and it was thought that this project has been abandoned. Now Gilmore intimates that some major league club will play Sunday baseball in Harrison.

It is also said that the grounds may be turned over to the International League, to be maintained by the Newark club of that circuit, which was so hard hit by the Federal invasion that the franchise was shifted to Harrisburg, Penn.

Edward Barrow, President of the International League, had contended up to yesterday that the National and American Leagues had agreed not to invade Newark.

John Ganzel, last year manager of the Brooklyn Federal Club, learned yesterday that he is without a team to lead next Summer. For two months the former Rochester manager had been in the Hawaiian Islands. He arrived in San Francisco yesterday and there learned of the settlement between organized baseball and the Federal League. He immediately got in touch with the Brooklyn club, and will be here on Jan. 12 to secure a line on his status.

Edward W. Gwinner of the Pittsburgh Federal Club and Harry F. Sinclair of the Newark Club were in New York yesterday. Gwinner is in the market for any first-class ball club. He has the purchase of the Cleveland American League Club in view, but is not willing to go as high as $550,000 for it. Sinclair denies that he is financially interested in the Chicago Cubs or St. Louis Browns, which have been purchased by Federal Leaguers.

Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees and Captain T. L. Huston had a long conference in the local American League club's headquarters yesterday. Final arrangements for the Southern trip of the team were practically settled, but the Spring training trip schedule is being held up until several more games for the second team can be arranged by Secretary Harry Sparrow.

The Federal League meeting scheduled for New York next Wednesday has been indefinitely postponed. President Gilmore finds no reason now for a meeting. Nor does he see any reason why the league should be hurried in disposing of its players. Sinclair, who has a number of good men to be placed on the market, probably will confer again today with Captain Huston regarding the sale of Lee Magee and other players.

PRINCETON BASEBALL DATES

Two Games Each with Yale and Harvard to be Played.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Twenty games are on the baseball schedule that Manager Bullock of the Princeton University team has arranged to submit for the approval of the Advisory Board of Princeton. The schedule is one of the longest that has ever been framed for a Tiger team. The season will start on March 25, when the team is slated to play the Gettysburg College team here. Princeton will be busy thereafter until college closes.

The plan inaugurated last Spring of playing three games with Yale and Harvard has been discontinued. Two games with these teams are on the schedule, and if a third game is necessary it will be played in New York. The straw hat day game with the University of Pennsylvania has also been abolished. The schedule:

March 25, Gettysburg; March 29, Seton Hall; April 1, Villa Nova; April 5, Holy Cross; April 6, Fordham; April 8, Ursinus; April 11, Williams; April 12, Rutgers; April 15, Brown at Providence; April 20, Maryland Agricultural College at Maryland; April 21, Virginia at Charlottesville; April 22, Georgetown at Washington; April 26, Union; April 29, Cornell; May 1, Lawrenceville at Lawrenceville; May 3, Virginia; May 6, Cornell; May 10, Williams; May 13, Pennsylvania; May 17, Dartmouth; May 20, Harvard; May 24, Brown; May 27, Yale at New Haven; May 30, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; June 3, Harvard at Cambridge; June 7, Amherst; June 10, Yale; June 14, Yale at New York, (in case of tie;) June 16, Harvard at New York, (in case of tie.)

RAIN STOPS GOLF PLAY.

Pinehurst Tournament Is Postponed Until Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 7.—The semi-finals of the Pinehurst mid-Winter golf tournament scheduled for today were postponed until tomorrow, when they will be played in the forenoon. The finals will be played in the afternoon.

Several pairs started this afternoon in a cold, driving rain, but most of them on receiving word that they could call it off until tomorrow if they chose dashed back through the rain to the clubhouse in a hurry. It did not take long for any one to get soaked, unless protected by rubber clothing. The cups in the greens were filled with water, and fishing was necessary to get the ball out after holing it.

CITY A. C. WRESTLERS WIN.

Columbia Grapplers Lose Six of Seven Bouts Contested.

City A. C. wrestlers, at their clubhouse last night, trounced the grappling team from Columbia University, winning six of the seven events. Columbia's only victory was in the 125-pound class, when B. Siegel won on a decision after twelve minutes of mat work. B. F. Gimbel of the City A. C. threw Girdner of Columbia in 25 seconds with a leg hold. The summaries:

115-Pound Class—L. Fisher, City A. C., threw B. C. Hymen, Columbia, in 2:00, with a crotch hold.

125-Pound Class—B. Siegel, Columbia, won on decision from H. Sobel, City A. C., in 12:00

135-Pound Class—B. Levy, City A. C., threw E. H. DeMuria, Columbia, with a side roll in 1:00.

145-Pound Class—J. Meyers, City A. C., threw J. Rosen, Columbia, with a scissors hold in 6:12.

158-Pound Class—A. Fisher, City A. C., threw S. Williams, Columbia, with a half-Nelson and leg hold in 5:35.

175-Pound Class—M. B. Stein, City A. C., threw M. L. Krulewitz, Columbia, with a half-Nelson and body hold in 5:22.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class—B. F. Gimbel, City A. C., threw C. Girdner, Columbia, with a leg hold in 0:25.

DARTMOUTH BEATS COLUMBIA, 30 TO 16

New York Team Shows Lack of Practice in Intercollegiate Basket Ball.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	1	0	1.000
Dartmouth	1	0	1.000
Columbia	0	1	.000
Cornell	0	1	.000
Pennsylvania	0	0	.000

Dartmouth scored ample revenge for previous defeats by winning from Columbia in basketball last night at the Columbia gymnasium in the opening game of the league season in this city, by a 30 to 16 score.

The Hanoverians were never in danger of defeat, but continued to roll up scores, caging baskets from all points on the floor. Earle Williams, the diminutive left forward for Dartmouth, was the only star of the evening. He outclassed his guard, Captain Dwyer of Columbia, and tallied 22 of his team's points. Dwyer shot only one basket, which happened late in the game.

Play in the first half was slow, and it consisted almost entirely of passing, with few attempts at goal shooting from the floor. After four minutes of play Williams tossed a basket from the centre of the court. Kornsand followed with one the next minute. Williams then began a rush around the floor that baffled the five Columbia players, and scored six baskets and one foul goal even before any of his team mates could make a point.

Dartmouth was especially proficient in passing and teamwork. Sisson and Steenrod guarded their men well and held Columbia to six points in the first half. Columbia did much fumbling, but her showing last night could partly be excused because of lack of practice games. The Blue and White has had only one game, that with Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, before the opening of the league season, whereas Dartmouth has been playing Manhattan and Brooklyn teams in practice games for the last two weeks.

The second half was faster and somewhat rougher and personal fouls were frequent. Williams shared Dartmouth honors in this half with Eskeline, who scored two baskets. Calder, Columbia's star forward, found his stride late in the game and when the whistle closed the battle there were six points to his credit. Kornsand and Burghard also did well for the Blue and White, although in desperation the Columbia players had to resort to attempts at long shots, which continually failed. The lineup and summary:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Columbia.
Williams	Left forward	Kornsand
Eskeline	Right forward	Calder
Rector, (Capt.)	Centre	Burghard
Sisson	Left guard	Laird
Steenrod	Right guard	Dwyer, (Capt.)

Dartmouth scoring: Goals from floor—Williams, 9; Eskeline, 2; Rector, 1; Sisson, 1. Goals from fouls—Williams, 4. Columbia scoring: Goals from floor—Kornsand, 3; Calder, 2; Burghard, 1; Dwyer, 1. Goals from fouls—Calder, 2.

Substitutions: Columbia—Wilbur for Laird. Referee—Edwin Fauver of Wesleyan. Umpire—Ed Thorp of De la Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

NEWARK'S ATHLETIC BUDGET

Celebration Sports to Cost $29,800 —Profit of $10,000 Expected.

In a tentative budget adopted recently the Athletic Committee of the Committee of One Hundred in charge of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Newark shows that a profit of $10,000 is expected to be realized by the games that will be run in connection with the week of celebration. Golf, canoe, racing and fly casting are estimated as a complete loss of nearly $1,000, but all the other sports are expected to be profitable.

The committee made no provisions for holding a tennis tournament but Frank E. Steppe, President of the Northern New Jersey Tennis Association, asked for a reconsideration of the matter, and believes that on an appropriation of $5,000 he will be able to show a profit of an equal amount. His plan is to hold a Northern New Jersey, State, city, intercollegiate and anniversary tournament. Efforts will be made to get the entries of McLoughlin, Johnston and other such first rank men.

TOWNSEND'S EASY WIN.

Take Every Swimming Event in Meet with Boys' High.

The Townsend Harris Hall swimming team defeated the Boys' High squad by a score of 47 to 6 in a dual meet in the City College pool yesterday. The home lads won every event. In both the 100-yard swim and the plunge there were ties for second place. Miller of Townsend Harris took first place in both the 50 and 100 yard swims.

Townsend Harris sent in a pony relay, made up of the smallest lads on the squad, and they succeeded in winning the event from the Brooklynites. In the plunge Thuor of Townsend Harris, who has heretofore done little, won with 56 feet.

VANDERBILT HORSES SOLD.

Animals Which Drew Coach Venture In England Go at Auction.

The coach horses which drew the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt's famous Venture over the London-Brighton run and other coach horses remaining in England were recently sold by auction at Aldridge's and realized the following prices:

Little Hawk, br. g., 55 guineas; Confidence, 51 guineas; Antelope, 71 guineas; Kentucky, 65 guineas; Sensation, 80 guineas; Percy, b. g., 34 guineas; Sunshine, 54 guineas; Sunrise, 41 guineas; Doyle, 58 guineas; Vagabond, gr. g., 34 guineas; Moonshine, gr. m., 82 guineas; Skyscraper, ch. g., 70 guineas, and Gibson Boy, b. c., 36 guineas.

Mack Releases Lapp to White Sox.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Connie Mack, Manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, announced today that he had turned over Catcher Jack Lapp to the Chicago White Sox on condition that the Western club assumes the contract the Philadelphia Club now has with the catcher. Mack said there was no trade of players or money involved in the transfer, he simply making a gift to the Chicago Club.

Polo Players to Go West.

A number of polo players who will take part in the Coronado Country Club, California, tournament, which starts early in February, will leave New York today for the Coast. Among them are G. W. Simmons of the St. Louis Country Club, who is now in this city; A. M. Heckscher, C. Perry Beadleston, and Malcolm Stevenson. The latter two will be members of the team which will play under the name of Meadow Brook.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

New York is undergoing an invasion by Boston golfers. Patrick Doyle of the Myopia Hunt Club has come to stay, and so has Tom McNamara, Western open champion and leading professional of the year. Michael Brady of Oakley made a trip to this city, but he decided to locate near Boston for the coming season. Francis Ouimet is at present in this city making a study of the business methods of a large department store. He plans to go into business for himself shortly.

At the request of E. O. Stiehm, Director of Athletics at the University of Nebraska, the Athletic Board of Control of Indiana University has released R. B. Rutherford, who had been engaged as assistant coach to Mr. Stiehm, who goes to Indiana this year as Director of Intercollegiate Athletics. President William Lowe Bryan of Indiana wired Chancellor Avery of Nebraska University that Indiana would be glad to concur in his request for the release of Mr. Rutherford.

The Delmonte (Cal.) Country Club still wants the Western Golf Association's amateur tournament, according to a telegram received by George Henneberry, the Secretary. In the message Jack Neville, Secretary of the California Association, said the association regretted the decision of the Western's Directors that players could not accept the free transportation offered by the Delmonte Club, but said the association would be glad to be awarded the meet anyway.

Harry Gaspar, manager of the Sioux City Western League team during the last few weeks of the 1915 campaign, has signed a contract for 1916. Gaspar announced he would take his turn on the mound. He formerly pitched for the Cincinnati and St. Louis Nationals.

The swimming meet scheduled for last night between Yale and C. C. N. Y. in the City College natatorium has been postponed until tonight at 6:30 o'clock. Having the meet at this time gives the students of the college an opportunity to witness both the swimming meet and the Manhattan-C. C. N. Y. basket ball game at a later hour.

The Boston Nationals in their Spring training trip will play at least three major league teams in practice games. Two games will be played with the Philadelphia Athletics, on March 31 and April 1, both at Jacksonville, Fla. The second game was arranged as a result of the recent announcement of the cancellation of the series between the Athletics and the Phillies. The Braves will play Brooklyn at Palm Beach or Daytona, and will play against the New York Americans in several cities in Georgia and the Carolinas on dates to be announced later.

President Chivington of the American Association has issued a call for the association's annual meeting to be held at Chicago Jan. 15. In addition to appointing a Schedule Committee, the club owners will discuss plans for the coming season.

Officials of the Kent Country Club at Grand Rapids have been informed that the woman's Western golf tournament will be held at the Kent Country Club next August. The dates of the tournament have not been definitely decided upon.

Barnard High School scored a victory over the basket ball team of Columbia Grammar School on the latter's court yesterday by a score of 15 to 14. The teams were tied at the end of the first half, the score then being 11 to 11.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute will open its hockey season at Troy today when the seven plays the Massachusetts Aggies. The game with Williams was to have opened the season two weeks ago but unfavorable weather conditions at Williamstown caused an indefinite postponement.

Tuxedo Country Club has engaged a professional skater to instruct the members, and a professional has also been engaged to teach skiing. The golf course is given over to tobogganing and skiing.

St. Nicholas, the champion team of the Amateur Hockey League, will play the Montreal A. A. A. seven tonight at St. Nicholas Rink. The Canadian team was the former holder of the Art Ross trophy which the local seven tried in vain to bring to this country. All reports indicate that this Montreal team is fully as fast as the Montreal Stars, which played here earlier in the season. St. Nicholas will have its strongest line-up on the ice to face the players from the Dominion.

McDonald Smith, former metropolitan open champion, has gone to Belleair, Fla., where he will assist his brother, Alec Smith, who is the professional in charge of the Belleair course.

Bill Hollenback has declined to accept the position of assistant football coach at Pennsylvania. It was erroneously reported in Philadelphia that he had been engaged by Washington and Jefferson eleven for next Fall. It is said that Hollenback is now negotiating with Syracuse University for the position of head coach of football.

A great stadium for all kinds of amateur athletic sports to be erected and maintained by the City of Dallas, Tex., is one of the plans of the present city Government there. It is planned to erect a structure with a seating capacity of 20,000 at a cost approximately of $100,000. Tacoma, Wash., has a municipal stadium that will seat 32,000, and San Diego one with a capacity of 28,000.

The appearance of Harry F. Sinclair in New York yesterday revived the old rumor that he is to become owner of the Giants. Thus far none of the stockholders of the Giants are aware of any negotiations which might result in the sale of the club.

The Union Settlement A. C. will hold another invitation cross-country run tomorrow morning from its clubhouse, 231 East 104th Street.

TWO TEAMS IN RACE.

Irish-American and Millrose Clubs to Compete in Senior Run.

For the first time in many years the Irish-American Athletic Club today faces the prospect of losing the senior national cross-country championship. The postponed titular event will be contested over the Van Cortlandt Park course with only two team entries, and perhaps two individual contestants. The Irish-American A. C. and Millrose A. A. will make a dual meet of the race, for the third team, entered by the New York A. C., will not start owing to the illness of Gaston Strobino, the junior national champion, and Alvin Robinson, the schoolboy crack.

Hannes Kolehmainen will be included among the representatives of the Winged Fist organization, and will go to the starting line favorite for the individual honors. The Irish club adherents are counting upon Tom Barden to decide whether the club will retain the honors it has held for so long. Barden, it has been reported, will not run for the Irish-American A. C., and with him out the prospects of the club for again winning the title are poor. On the Irish team will be Kolehmainen, Barden, W. Fogel, Pat Flynn, Nat Weg, Frank Zuna, and Isaac Messer. Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Winged Fistites, expects the race to be close.

Mel Sheppard, trainer of the Millrose athletes, will start Nick Gianakopulos, Willie Kyronen, Charles Pores, J. Best, J. O'Connor, J. Scarlota, P. Laaske, and Mike Devanney. In the senior metropolitan championship these men came within a point of winning from the Irish-American squad.

Russell Springsteen of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., junior metropolitan title holder, is one of the two individuals entered. Stanley W. Root of the Mercury A. C., Philadelphia, is the other, but it is doubtful whether he will be on hand today.

Gene Jennings, junior national high jump champion in 1912, will compete no longer for the Millrose A. A. He applied to the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday for permission to compete unattached for a year.

Buffalo or Chicago will be the future home of Homer Baker, who has resigned from the New York Athletic Club. The holder of the English and Scotch half-mile titles will enter business in either one of these cities.

Willie Kolehmainen, a professional runner and brother of Hannes Kolehmainen, will return to the United States next week and become a resident of Brooklyn. He will enlist in the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in Brooklyn, an organization with which his brother will soon become affiliated.

Lawson Robertson yesterday recruited Ralph Hillman, the Irish-American A. C. hurdler, for the Fourteenth Regiment. Hillman will represent the regiment in the next Military Athletic League championships.

TO WEAR 12-OUNCE GLOVES.

Harvard Boxers to Avoid Marking Opponents' Faces.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—It has been announced that twelve-ounce gloves will be used by Harvard student boxers instead of the five-ounce gloves worn in the prize ring, so that hard blows will not disfigure the contestants. There has been a revival of the sport at Harvard, and hundreds of students have taken it up.

Harvard has been asked to enter some of its boxers in amateur contests to be held in New York and Boston, but the college has not as yet sanctioned such a course. The students are taking up the sport as an exercise, and they have no desire to become gladiators or prize winners.

"More men are wanted who weigh under 135 pounds and over 170 pounds," says The Crimson. "Lightweight men should remember that they will be matched only with partners of their own weight, and therefore will not be at all handicapped in the tournaments."

Coaches O'Donnell, Foley, and Allen are being assisted by Nixon, former lightweight champion of New England.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29 to 35 West 32d St. Near Broadway.

MORRIS HIGH SCHOOL SHOOT

Bryant, Boys', and Morris Teams Share Honors as Marksmen.

Honors in the team competitions of the Morris High School invitation rifle shoot on the Seventy-first Regiment Armory ranges yesterday were evenly divided between Morris, Bryant, and Boys' High School marksmen.

The shoot for first teams resulted in a triumph for Morris with 263 points, with Trinity School second and Erasmus Hall third.

The premier award of the match for second teams went to the Bryant representatives with 245 points, and Boys' High took the Dupont exhibition honors with 335 points.

Morris High, with its championship teams, was expected to win all three matches. In the second team competition Bryant won by only three points from the Bronx riflemen, but in the Dupont match the title holders dropped to third place.

The best score of the shoot was recorded by Steiner of Morris, who totaled 62 points, topping by two points the total registered by Conden, his schoolmate, who was high gun on Thursday.

Good scores were made in all the matches. Owing to the lack of P. S. A. L. officials there was much difficulty in scoring the points, but this fault will be eradicated today, when the finals of the individual shoot will be contested. The summary:

MATCH FOR FIRST TEAMS.

Morris High School—Steiner, 62; Conden, 60; Otis, 55; Richardson, 54; Kerr, 47. Total—278.

Trinity—Foster, 58; Brown, 57; McKimless, 51; Foster, 49; Budd, 48. Total—263.

Erasmus—Grout, 55; Bromley, 54; Gallagher, 53; Briggs, 52; Duncan, 48. Total—262.

Curtis—Smith, 57; Zickel, 56; Sbarbaro, 54; ner, 55; Young, 48; Golder, 43. Total—260.

Boys'—Pisciotta, 59; Stollmack, 55; Plattner, 55; Young, 48; Golder, 42. Total—260.

De Witt Clinton—Gerbolini, 57; Cooper, 54; Daly, 52; Brett, 51; Kestenbaul, 38.—Total—252.

Bryant—Albert, 54; Scott, 51; Ripinger, 48; Ratane, 46. Total—246.

Eastern District—Pilatowsky, 49; Skalmik, 48; Winkelman, 43; Drut, 38; Glickman, 32. Total—210.

MATCH FOR SECOND TEAMS.

Bryant—Callahan, 61; Heidelberg, 55; Monroe, 48; Bradford, 46; Grant, 35. Total—245.

Morris—Chapin, 51; Jacobs, 50; Maher, 50; Lefkowitz, 46; Johnson, 45. Total, 242.

Erasmus—Gillespie, 47; Abel, 44; Morgan, 40; Andrews, 40; Leibert, 39. Total, 210.

Boys'—Scielepin, 50; Schweitzer, 42; Clark, 41; Meneker, 41; Gottlieb, 29. Total, 203.

Curtis—Beggs, 56; Goodrich, 49; Meyerson, 49; Vilmar, 41; Carroll, 40. Total, 235.

DUPONT MATCH.

Boys'—Pisciotta, 59; Young, 56; Golden, 56; Stollmack, 56; Plattner, 55; Scileppi, 53. Total, 335.

Curtis—Roberts, 60; Smith, 59; Sbarbaro, 55; Beggs, 54; Zickel, 52; Dougherty, 46. Total, 326.

Morris—Conden, 58; Richardson, 57; Kerr, 57; Otis, 56; Sterner, 50; Chapin, 42. Total, 320.

Erasmus—Bromley, 52; Briggs, 51; Gillespie, 50; Grout, 49; Duncan, 43; Gallagher, 41. Total, 286.

Bushwick—R. Pope, 54; Blauvelt, 49; Herskowitz, 48; Kaplan, 47; Asch, 46; Klabosa, 41. Total, 285.

GYPSY LOVE BEST DOG.

Mrs. C. L. Seiler's Pomeranian Gains Award at McAlpin Show.

Mrs. C. L. Seiler's black Pomeranian Gypsy Love was selected as the best dog in the show at yesterday's match of the Toy Dog Club in the Hotel McAlpin winter garden. Mrs. Frederick J. Hull's English toy spaniel Teko was the reserve.

Miss E. C. Roosevelt of Poughkeepsie, a new exhibitor, won favorable comment with her Pekingese Ai Ge Beetle, which won several ribbons. Miss Edith Beaver-Webb's Boston terrier Jack Rabbit won first in novice and open classes. Another new exhibitor was Mrs. John Birmingham, Jr., who won first and a special with her French bull Mlle Lubbi.

New Seawanhaka Class.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club has selected a design by Herreshoff for its new one-design class, the boats completed to cost $875. The principal dimensions are: Length over all, 21 feet; water line length, 16 feet; beam, 7 feet, and draught, 3 feet 3 inches. The committee in charge of selecting the design reports that eight boats have been ordered, but a contract cannot be closed for less than ten. It is expected that there will be orders for eighteen.

Packard
TWIN-SIX
AUTO RENTING STATION
"There is a difference in our cars."
OUR RATES ARE LOW.
1834 BROADWAY, cor. 61st St.
Tel. 2281 Col. F. LAUTERBACH, Mgr.

TROTTING CONGRESS FEB. 9.

National Association to Meet in This City and Change Rules.

Secretary W. H. Gocher made the announcement yesterday that the twenty-eighth biennial congress of the National Trotting Association would be held at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, on Feb. 9.

After the December session of the board, which was held in this city, Secretary Gocher announced a list of changes in racing rules which have been recommended for adoption by the congress, and if any member has any changes he wants to propose they must be submitted to the Secretary on or before Feb. 5, in order that they may be submitted to the Rules Committee, which will be in session on Feb. 8.

At the last meeting, it was understood that John C. Welty, Canton, Ohio, would be selected to succeed General Peter P. Johnston of Kentucky as President, who has held the office continually for twenty-eight years. At that time President Johnston announced his intention of resigning, primarily owing to ill health. Since then a number of prominent horsemen and breeders have endeavored to get him to change his decision and continue in office for another two-year term. Under these conditions it is more than likely that General Johnston will accept another term, which will mean until the gathering of the next biennial congress in 1918.

COLUMBIA HOCKEY GAMES.

Cornell Only Big College on This Year's Schedule.

Columbia's hockey schedule, announced yesterday, includes six games, four of which will be played away from home. Already one game, which was to have been played on the East Field rink at Columbia, has been cancelled because of poor ice and today's game with the Seventh Regiment has also been called off for the same reason. Only one game remains to be played at home. This will be against Massachusetts Aggies on Feb. 18. The schedule is:

Jan. 12, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Springfield, Mass.; Jan. 13, Massachusetts Aggies, at Amherst, Mass.; Jan. 22, Saegkill Golf Club, at Yonkers; Feb. 9, Cornell, at Ithaca; Feb. 18, Massachusetts Aggies, at East Field.

Raffle
Barrel of Flour
50¢ pr. Chance
CHANCES

You take no chances here!

Whether you buy at regular price, or snap up one of the men's Winter suits at revised prices that now abound through our stock—

The suit is all-wool and fast color and backed by "your money back" anytime.

P. S. There's a good deal of loose talk to-day about "guaranteed fabrics," but precious little said about guarantees of all-wool and fast color.

For boys—extra values in shirts and blouses.
75c. for $1.00 values.
$1.05 for $1.50 and $2.00 values.

Extra values in Norfolks and double breasted suits too—real generous reductions.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BUYERS BRING NEWS OF PROSPERITY WAVE

Reports of Greatly Increased Orders in Every Line of Business.

HEAVY CHRISTMAS TRADE

Vanguard of Commercial Army Already in Town—Shortage of Goods Feared.

Hundreds of buyers, arriving here daily from all parts of the United States, are bringing unimpeachable evidence of the great general wave of prosperity which has been sweeping the country for several months—greatly increased orders in every line of business.

The buyers who have already arrived are only the vanguard of a great army which will be here in fifteen days with orders for the Spring, Summer, and even Fall trade. They have come from the Pacific, from the South, from the Middle West, as well as from points in the East near to New York.

The premature rush of buyers to this city is taken as an indication that an unprecedented trade is looked for this year, and that, therefore, they are coming here early in order to be able to get the goods. Many of them have hastened here as a result of reports that there will be a shortage of merchandise in many lines. This shortage is due largely to the remarkable increase in the demand, to the dye shortage, and to many other minor causes affecting certain branches of trade.

Despite reports to the contrary there will be goods enough for all who wish to buy, a well-known resident buyer told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday. He represents more than thirty different concerns, all over the United States, dealing in every branch of the department store trade.

"The buyers will find that they can get all the goods they want," he said, "provided that they are willing to pay the prices. Prices are bound to increase, but the larger prices will be met without objection. The Christmas trade was so remarkable that the business concerns throughout the country are going at the new season's buying with the greatest confidence. There is not the feeling of speculation, which so often has been the cause of a rising market, but a safe and sane view that prosperity is here. That the buyers are willing to pay the increased prices is illustrated by an incident which came to my attention recently. A dress goods concern with which I deal had a very small surplus of a certain piece of goods. They raised the price several cents, thinking that the new price would be prohibitive, but they continued to receive large orders at their new price.

"The shortage of goods is more general in the men's trade goods than in the women's trade. The reason for it, in my opinion, is the greatly increased export trade to South America. That is particularly true with cotton goods."

The head of a large concern which represents many dry goods houses throughout the country said that the buying this season would be larger than ever before. "Up to November," he said, "reports of a business depression had been more or less general. Whether they were justified or not, I am not sure. At any rate, the Christmas trade was astounding. Instead of a cessation of business after the holidays there has been a steady continuance. The stocks of most concerns are depleted as they have not been for many months.

"In my opinion this wave of prosperity is going to continue for three or four years, at a conservative prediction. The Spring and Summer trade is likely to increase from 30 to 50 per cent. over last year. In my line there will be a shortage of some classes of goods, which will result in rising prices. Print goods particularly will be scarcer than usual. The dye shortage has a great effect on the trade."

A representative of many large concerns in the clothing trade said that he had had buyers from the concerns which he represented come on several days earlier this year to be sure that they would be able to buy goods. Some of the classes of goods which he said were in great demand it would be almost impossible to buy.

Most of the buyers who are already here are representatives of the millinery houses. The textile buyers and representatives of dry goods concerns will be here the latter part of next week. The influx will continue for two weeks more, when the city will be crowded such as it never has been before with the representatives of trade from all parts of the country.

The hotels are looking for an unusual rush. Very few rooms are to be had in any part of the city. Reservations have been made so early this year that buyers who have stayed at some of the large hotels along Broadway have found that the best they could do for lodgings this year were small rooms in boarding houses uptown.

IMPORTS OF INDIGO.

Precautions Apparently Taken to Avoid Fixing Prices.

The quest in foreign markets for indigo, as reflected in the Custom House report of imports covering the week of Dec. 31, issued yesterday, was not particularly successful, as the appraised value of the much-sought color totaled only $70,342, covering 75,580 pounds. One enterprising speculator managed to pick up 22,247 pounds of the product in Salvador, which he entered as having a value of $31,774, while the balance of the week's importations came from China, which sent 53,333 pounds, costing the American importers $38,568.

The synthetic indigo entries represented German-made goods picked up in odd lots in China. It appeared yesterday that importers entering indigo at the Custom House are taking every precaution to avoid a conflict with the officials which might result in members of the color trade being called in to give the authorities the benefit of their views regarding entered prices.

One such case, however, apparently unable of settlement between Collector Malone and the importers, was sent up to the Board of General Appraisers for adjudication this week. It was shown in this instance that the indigo originally was produced in Germany, but sold by Frazer & Co. of Shanghai to New York importers at a value of 380 Shanghai taels per case of 200 tins each eight ounces net. When the reappraisement was published Frazer & Co.'s name alone of the principals in the transaction appeared, the firm acting as commission agents as well as the actual buyers here, being designated by initials. The owners of the indigo in this case, as in others since the product became scarce, are making every effort to veil their identity as well as the prices paid and sources of the color.

To Issue New French Treasury Bills.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Treasury bills of the French Government to the amount of $50,000,000 will be issued here soon to take the place of bills which fall due Jan. 16. The new bills will run for twelve months on a 5¾ per cent. basis.

Active Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Trading on the Bourse today was active. Rentes were quoted at 63.75. Exchange on London was quoted at 27.96½.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual mid-Winter meeting and dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 25. Among the speakers will be Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board and District Attorney Swann. The committee in charge is headed by H. Uehlinger.

S. Mayer & Sons, makers of "lids for kids," 584-590 Broadway, have opened an uptown showroom at 1,270 Broadway. Joseph Solomon, formerly with The Dry Goods Economist, is now advertising and sales manager for the Mayer firm.

WOMEN WORK FOR UNITY.

Plan to Form an Auxiliary Pan-American Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The second Pan-American Scientific Congress will hold a final general session tomorrow for action on various resolutions. One of the most important proposals, originating in the international law section, is expected to deal with the new Pan-Americanism so much discussed since the congress convened last week.

Although the idea of Pan-American unity found freer expression in the meetings than the members had expected, the discussion of scientific subjects was not curtailed, and it is estimated that the number of papers read and addresses delivered reached 2,000.

The Women's Auxiliary of the congress closed its session today with the adoption of a report of a committee headed by Mrs. Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, providing for a temporary organization designed ultimately to become a permanent Pan-American Women's Auxiliary Congress. Among the speakers today was Miss Jane Addams, who indorsed the idea of internationalism, pointing out now was the opportune time for its support by women of all the Americas.

The American Institute of International Law, which has been in joint session much of the time with the congress section on international law, also adjourned today. The suggestion made by Secretary Lansing that the institute discuss neutrality questions was approved, and at the next meeting neutrality subjects will appear on the program.

Senator Williams introduced in the Senate today a resolution, which was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, suggesting that negotiations be entered into by the President with Central and South American Governments for the designation of a "Pan-American day," to "memorialize past international harmony and as a practical expression of the hope for its continuance."

OIL TRADE INQUIRY IS ON.

Hence No Prosecutions Have Begun, Gregory Tells House Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Attorney General Gregory today advised the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee that no prosecutions had been started in connection with the increase price of petroleum products, especially gasoline, "for the reason that no evidence has been developed as yet which would justify a charge that the increase is due to any action in violation of Federal law." But he added that "the Federal Trade Commission, with its broad inquisitorial powers especially designed for the purpose, had already begun, under resolutions of the Senate a comprehensive investigation into conditions in the oil trade." The Attorney General went on:

"Arrangements accordingly were made under which communications on that subject addressed to the Department of Justice should be referred to the commission, which will, of course, at once advise the Department of Justice of any evidence developed, tending to show any agreement or combination to increase prices. It is needless to say that such evidence will receive the prompt attention of the Department of Justice."

The statement of Mr. Gregory follows the introduction of a resolution by Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, asking if any prosecutions had been started. It is likely in view of Mr. Gregory's letter that the House Committee will not report the resolution.

HEARING IN VENNER'S SUIT.

Justice Morschauser to Take Testimony Here on Jan. 17.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court will hear testimony at the Bar Association in New York on Jan. 17 in the action brought by Clarence Venner against the New York Central Railroad Company, the Lake Shore, and the Directors, for a decree declaring that the consolidation of the two roads created a monopoly in restraint of trade and violated the Sherman Anti-trust act as well as the Clayton act.

Venner asks for a decree enjoining the corporation from consummating any of the provisions of the article, of consolidation. Among the defendants named in the complaint are William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, F. W. Vanderbilt, William Rockefeller, and A. H. Smith.

WOULD KEEP TOWN SOBER.

Pompton Lakes Board of Protectors Accused of Being Lax.

Special to The New York Times.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Jan. 7.—The "anti-jag" board of this place, known as the Borough Board of Protectors, must either act or get out. The Borough Council put the matter squarely up to two of the delinquent members last night. Justice of the Peace James Lawrence, Chairman of the board, is disgusted. He is unable to get the two other members together and so the listed drinkers of this place continue to get all the drinks they want.

But Squire Lawrence does not propose to be the head of a committee that won't commit, and so he has issued an ultimatum. If his colleagues won't work he'll quit. The row is due to the fact that some persons here have noticed that the listed drinkers of the town are able to get about anything they want in the line of drinks. Those on the "jag list" like it, but some other folks don't.

URGE STATE BUYING AGENT.

Jersey Would Have One Man Make All the Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Bills providing for the appointment of a State purchasing agent and for the apportionment among cities benefited of expenses of the Tenement House Commission accompany the fourth annual report of the Economy and Efficiency Commission, made to Governor Fielder today. The measures will be presented to the Legislature.

The measure for the State purchasing agent would have that official subject to the direction of a State Purchasing Board, to consist of the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the State Controller, who now constitute the State House Commission and the State Printing Board. The agent is to be named by the Governor and will receive a salary of $5,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Sat., rain near the coast. Sun. fair, warmer; diminishing N. and N. E. winds on the coast.

S. Car.—Cloudy Sat.; colder in S.. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate N. and N. E. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Sat. in N., rain and colder in S. Sun. fair, warmer in W.; moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., except rain in N.; colder in N. and Cen. Sun. fair, warmer in N. W.; general to moderate shifting winds, except moderate N. E. over N. W.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat., colder in s. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Sat., colder in extreme s. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder near the coast. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair, warmer in n. and e.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair, warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair. Sat. Sun. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Sat. Sun. fair, warmer; moderate n. e. winds, becoming s. Sun.

Ind.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun., cloudy and warmer; probably snow.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Mo. and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.? warmer Sat.

Wis., Minn., and Iowa—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

So. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Spring lines all week. 8th floor, 148 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted cheap; 150 pieces; flesh; 36 inches; cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th.

DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank. —4343.

WAISTS—Silk, cotton; jobber placing orders. 43 West 27th St., Room 901.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.

WRAPS.—Chiffon velvet afternoon and evening wraps bought for cash. Phone at once 7884 River.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS AND SUITS.—Lot of ladies' knitcloth sport coats and suits; also men's golf coats and overcoats to close out. Smart Set Specialty Clothing Co., 130 Bleecker St. 8690 Spring.

DRESSES.—Colored wash dresses that sold from $24 to $36 per dozen; 100 dozen to close out. Joseph Rosenberg Company, 134 Spring St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Arrived from Denmark, H. J. Vosbein Jensen, to sell snap fasteners in the American market. 64 West 40th, 2-4.

SUITS.—Fur trimmed and plain; 250 suits closing out; very low prices for January sale. M. Rosen, 147 West 25th St.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, shadow laces, and cottons to close out for January sales before our inventory. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN for side line decorative linens, art goods, and carriage covers; Pittsburgh to Denver, Denver to Coast; commission. G 234 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names

Thursday...3@3¼ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

The Export Demand Is Good.

Local exporters of cotton fabrics have little to complain of at the present time regarding the demand for their goods. From heavy cotton duck down to narrow gray sheetings, orders are said to be coming in more freely than at any other time since the upward trend of prices began. Latin American countries are absorbing considerable quantities of bleached, gray, and colored cottons, and the demand from the West Indies continues good. The Manila market wants plenty of cloths, especially the colored ones and, while business is naturally hampered by the lack of standard fast dyes, buyers in that market—as well as in some others—are showing more willingness to take substitute colorings than they have heretofore. Trade with the Red Sea district has been effectually checked by the war and, aside from Manila, the Far Eastern demand is negligible. Both army and commercial ducks are reported active and very firm as to price.

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Colored Cottons in Bad State.

By men who know it is said to be doubtful if the local market for colored cotton goods has ever been in a more chaotic state than at present. Several kinds of goods, among them denims, ginghams, tickings, &c., are held "at value," and buyers are more or less at sea when it comes to ordering them. Some buyers are showing an unwillingness to buy at all under those conditions, preferring to neglect this merchandise temporarily to laying themselves open to accept goods later at prices which they cannot well pass on to their customers. Unfortunately for all, it is said to be apparent that there is a large number of retailers who have not yet come to accept the shortage of color stuffs as fact, and these men are fighting the advances on finished goods tooth and nail. Prints, percales, chambrays, plaids, madrases, and other colored goods are being advanced somewhere in the market almost daily, and the end is not yet in sight. Between these advances and the lines that have been withdrawn altogether, business is being rendered difficult both for buyer and seller.

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Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Prices continued firm in the local gray goods market yesterday, so much so in some cases that buyers and sellers could not get together at all. Among the sales reported were 39-inch 68-72s, for January delivery, at 5¼ cents, few of these goods now being available at that price, from all accounts. This was also true of 38½-inch 64-60s, at 4¾ cents, some of which were let out for nearby shipment at that price. Further business on 38½-inch 60-48s at 4⅛ cents was also reported. The other printcloths did not show much feature. The demand for sheetings was steady, and in a quiet way a good volume of business was done on the heavier constructions. The clothiers continued to buy well of sateens, alberts, and other specialties. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*4 1/16c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4 1/16c
39-inch, 56-44s	4 1/16c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅛
18½-inch, 64-64s	4⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	*3⅝c

*Asked.

⁂

Victim of "Will Call" System.

The monthly bulletin of the Protective Department of the National Retail Dry Goods Association tells how a store was victimized through the "will call" system. A woman ordered an expensive set of furs on approval and instructed that they be delivered at a given address. A driver for the store delivered the goods at this address. The woman entered another room, and a few moments afterward emerged with the package to state that she was not prepared to pay for the furs, and requested that they be placed in the "will call" department. The driver took the package, and upon returning to the store had it placed in the "will call" department. For a month it lay there. Inasmuch as the woman had not returned to pay for it, the store decided to put the furs back on display. When they opened the package they found an old and worthless set of furs. Needless to say, the woman could not be found at her former address.

⁂

Silk Underwear Advancing.

One of the features of the underwear business at the moment is said to be the rapid price advances that are being made on the various kinds of silk goods for women. The sharp rise in raw silk prices is held to be the chief contributing factor to the advances. In the cotton goods end of the market one of the features is the late deliveries demanded on heavy goods ordered for the Fall, 1915, season. In some cases delayed shipments are insisted on as late as February, which was the date set by the mills in question as the earliest date on which the goods could be got out. The insistance on these unusual deliveries by jobbers is not pleasing to the producers, the reason being that the goods were bought at prices ranging up to 40 cents a dozen cheaper than current quotations on the same kind of merchandise. As for business, the underwear trade generally is in most excellent shape. Several of the mills have entirely covered their production for Spring and next Fall, and are refusing business that in normal circumstances they would be most willing to accept. Not a little of the present strong position of the market is due to the export demand.

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Premiums on Colors Discouraged.

In most fabric lines, premiums have been placed by the manufacturers on such colors as navies, greens, &c., because of the difficulty of getting these dyestuffs and the sky-high prices demanded for them. The garment manufacturers have to pay these advances, and with justice can ask the retailers to pay more for certain colors. As one mill agent explained the situation yesterday, however, it will not do for the retailers to ask premiums on the colors that are scarce. "By instituting these advances," he said, "the fabric manufacturers hope to switch the demand over to shades that are not so scarce. If the women get the idea that there are certain exclusive colors upon which there are premiums, there is going to be more of a run on these colors than we have seen yet. Instead of diminishing the demand the premiums instituted by the retailers will add to it."

⁂

Report a Change in Buyers.

While they are somewhat at a loss for the reason, several salesmen who recently returned from Spring trips have told a TIMES reporter of a change of attitude on the part of buyers relative to taking "graft," even in such minor forms as meals and entertainments. The buyer who wanted to know what "was in it for him" before he placed his order is said practically to have passed out of existence. By some of the travelers the change is believed to be due to the attitude adopted by a number of the larger out-of-town stores against the tendering of treats to their buyers. Many of these stores have sent letters to local selling houses requesting that all forms of entertaining their buyers be dispensed with. Other salesmen hold the opinion that the change is due to the present scarcity of practically all kinds of good merchandise, which is making the buyers glad to do business without any preliminary sweetening. The opinion is quite general that the change of attitude reported is saving money for the salesmen.

⁂

Foresee Scarcity of Woolens.

As the woolen market continues to feel the effects of what seems to be an ever increasing demand for materials, the fear is expressed in some quarters that the clothiers are overbuying. No account, in many cases, seems to be taken of previous requirements. Since conditions are without precedent, the selling agents have difficulty in distinguishing between the legitimate demands of the trade and those which come from the speculators. Some of the foremost men in the market, however, believe that a scarcity of goods is sure to come, and that the clothiers are doing the proper thing in preparing for this shortage by getting goods wherever they can.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Forty-nine corporations were chartered today. Their capital stocks aggregated $2,853,300, and they included:

Union By-Products Coke Co., Inc., Buffalo, mining, construct foundries, forges, manufacture metals, $1,000,000; F. J. Lewis, A. Roberts, M. W. Ditto, Evanston, Ill.

Tank Shipbuilding Corp., boats, vessels, $800,000; P. A. Walter, J. G. Deane, H. W. Acton, 120 Broadway.

National Hospital Bureau, Inc., information, advertising agency, relative to hospitals, design, build structures, $170,000; W. Moeckel, K. Kerr, J. A. Peterson, 656 10th St., Brooklyn.

Fremont Mfg. Co., Inc., talking machines, $200,000; E. M. Titus, F. S. Gannon, Jr., W. H. Seibert, 2 Rector St.

Max Mayer, Inc., wearing apparel, $110,000; F. Singer, H. Hoegger, M. Mayer, 352 4th Av.

Twyeffort, Inc., wearing apparel, fabrics, materials, $75,000; R. G., L. G., and E. Twyeffort, 580 5th Av.

S. O. Fillion, Inc., mining mica, compositions, $50,000; W. P. Ryan, E. and J. J. Coyle, 103 East 90th St.

Baum & Wolff, Inc., ladies', misses' wearing apparel, $50,000; H. Wolff, A. L. Strasser, J. B. Baum, Meadow Lane, Lawrence.

Leggett-Gruen Corp., Eddyville, advertising, motion pictures, devices, novelties, $42,000; J. J. and Toby Gruen, J. Alexander Leggett, 142 West 21st St.

Lewis & Bettinson, Inc., Pelham, silks, products, $25,000; J. C. Bettinson, Van Brunt Pearce, J. W. Stone, 8th Av. and 4th St., Pelham.

Wyant-Simpson Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, construction, sewer, water systems, $50,000; L. G. Van Winkle, D. L. Simpson, H. C. Wyant, Rochester.

Maxwell Textile Co., Inc., textiles, commission, $25,000; R. H. B., M. and L. Hyman, 640 Riverside Drive.

Doro Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $25,000; V. L. Mills, E. C. Nelson, C. H. Ludder, 161 Meserole Av., Brooklyn.

Jacob Weinschenker & Son, Inc., fur, $20,000; A. J. Herrick, D. Hart, S. Weinschenker, 28 West 26th St.

Adservice Systems, Inc., advertising devices, novelties, electric signs, $10,500; C. Lancellotti, E. F. Chilton, E. A. Melville, 10 West 93d St.

W. A. Buerkle Sales Co., Inc., Brooklyn, gas, water, steam appliances, $10,000; G. Foster, M. F. Gannon, W. A. Buerkle, 422 State St., Brooklyn.

National Automobile Owners' League, Inc., auto owners' service, information, garage, $12,000; N. Kris, S. Horkimer, E. A. Brown, 135 Broadway.

Harvest Milling Co., Inc., Syracuse, milling, flour, feed, $10,000; J. H. Yeckley, L. Quartz, W. J. Kuhn, 913 Montgomery St., Rochester.

The Universal Electric Supply Co., Inc., wireless telegraph, telephone apparatus, contracting, electrical supplies, $10,000; A. Rubin, M. Goldsmith, N. Macaluso, 123 East 22d St., Paterson, N. J.

Smokers' Club of America, Inc., advertising, printing, publishing, amusement devices, theatrical, $10,000; S. Klein, A. B. Stupfel, P. A. Lee, 224 West 4th St.

Rosegold Dress and Costume House, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; A., P. and J. Rosenfeld, 851 Kelly St., Bronx.

Standard Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc., metal goods, machinery, $5,000; A. Yashin, M. Hurwitz, A. Rubinstein, 11½ East 112th St.

The Van Guard Publishing Assn., Inc., printing, advertising, publishing, $10,000; N. Syrkin, M. L. Brown, I. Zar, 52 East 108th St.

Redfield & Fisher, Inc., novelties, devices, printing, publishing, $6,000; R. E. Wigham, M. M. Fisher, J. Mansfield Redfield, 303 5th Av.

No. 393 Audubon Avenue, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; J. B. Mackie, F. A. McGurk, F. C. Scofield, 15 Wall St.

Modern Lighting Fixture Co., Inc., lighting fixtures, supplies, $5,000; B. Haplan, A. M. Brody, H. H. Simpson, 987 Union Av., Bronx.

O. and F. Skirt Mfg. Co., Inc., ladies' garments, $5,000; E. Levine, E. Finestone, B. Oppenheim, 961 St. John's Av., Bronx.

The Claire Millinery Co., Inc., millinery, hair goods, $5,000; D. J. Markowitz, H. Levis, J. Goldstein, 2 Manhattan Av.

Evergreen Slate Co., Inc., White Hall, roofing slate, quarrying, $6,000; W. Starr, J. G. Burbett, G. H. Hyatt, White Hall.

Miskends, Inc., millinery, $5,000; M. Miskends, E. and M. Shilberg, 269 Fenimore St., Flatbush.

Eastern Finance Corpn., realty, construction, $10,000; A. M. Fowler, G. H. Vreviller, A. P. Morewood, 2 Rector St.

C. P. Stewart & Co., Inc., insurance, $5,000; M. Shuford, A. V. Lynch, Jr., F. J. McConnell, 64 Wall St.

Arkport Oil and Gas Co., Inc., Arkport, mining, realty, construction, $5,000; L. Hofstetter, H. L. Davenport, C. A. Higgins, Arkport.

I. & M. Mishkin, Inc., drugs, chemicals, $5,000; A. Segaarwich, I. and M. Mishkin, 1,583 3d Av.

Roebling Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, garage, $5,000; A. Gasser, E. and J. Pfaff, 234 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

Pelte Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, construction, $5,000; A. Clifford, W. T. Park, M. Livellara, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Glover Cloak and Suit House, Inc., ladies' garments, furs, $5,000; O. Roth, J. Goldman, P. Gerber, 810 Elton Av.

Messina Macaroni Co., Inc., macaroni and other Italian products, $5,000; N. Diamond, J. Dintenfass, L. J. Hamel, 41 Park Row.

Sunshine Bakers, Inc., bakery, confectionery, soda fountain beverages, $5,000; J. Steiner, I. Cooper, I. Fluer, 601 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Capital Increases—Levy Dairy Co., New York, $25,000 to $225,000; National Union Trading Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $200,000; M. Greenstein Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Thomas W. Dunn Co., New York, $30,000 to $75,000; American Steamship Co., Buffalo, $1,100,000 to $2,200,000.

Capital Decrease — Utica Box Co., Inc., Utica, $30,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions — Brewster Bros., Inc., Syracuse; Veldt Horn Works, Inc., Manhattan; Vosburgh & Whiting Co., Buffalo; Erie Elevator Co., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—The following companies were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Martin:

W. B. Baggaley, Inc., Newark, $10,000; general automobile agency. L. H. Gunther, C. H. Jarvis, John R. Turner, all of Newark.

McCoy Iron Works, Inc., Perth Amboy, $100,000; to manufacture structural iron. M. A. McCoy, New Brunswick; C. E. McCoy, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; G. Sivenson, Fords, N. J.

Bayonne Bus Co., Bayonne, $5,000; general transfer and express business. S. Lichtenstein, H. Block, and A. J. Cohen, all of Bayonne.

Spritzer Realty Co., New Brunswick, 10,000; to deal in real estate and conduct building operations. H. Spritzer and B. Cohn, New Brunswick, and H. Endzweig, New York.

Job Scott Co., Mantua, $100,000; to deal in real estate and conduct building operations. Job Scott, Mantua; J. Griscom, Woodbury, and G. F. Craig, Rosemont, Penn.

Bleakly Bros., Camden, $25,000; to act as printers and publishers. Fletcher Stanley Bleakly, W. B. Bleakly, and Charles Bridge, all of Camden.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Are Fixed on a Variety of Imported Articles.

The American Bead Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that star-shaped articles of colored glass or paste, with foil backs, pierced with two holes from the fronts to the backs of the articles, were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as imitation stones for use in the manufacture of jewelry. The Collector was reversed in taking 35 per cent. duty under the provision for "beads." Claims by the same firm dealing with the classification of other precious stone importations were overruled.

The Sherwin-Williams Company of Cleveland lost in a claim that bronze statues imported under the Tariff act of 1909 were "sculptures" dutiable at 15 per cent. Judge Waite said the testimony was not definite as to the character of the works, nor even as to whether they were the work of sculptors or artisans. The Collector was affirmed in taking 45 per cent. duty as manufactures of metal.

The Lichtenstein Millinery Company was given a rate of 50 per cent. on wearing apparel composed of silk made respectively in part of ruchings, nettings, ornaments, and braids, the silk being of chief value. The board held that the Collector erred in taking 60 per cent. as goods made of ruchings and the other articles named. A reliquidation was ordered.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. imported small, flimsily constructed telescopes, which the Collector returned for duty at 35 per cent. as toys. The board held that the articles properly fell under the specific provision in the Tariff law for telescopes, and directed their admittance at 25 per cent.

The Neuman & Schwiers Company, Inc., protested the Collector's action in classifying so-called honey cakes as "similar" to cakes provided for in the tariff containing chocolate or confectionery. This called for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Free entry was claimed under the provision for biscuits, bread, and wafers not specially provided for, or at 15 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles. Judge Waite sustained the latter claim.

William A. Brown & Co. were upheld in a contention regarding the rate on merchandise described as the red kernel of the olive seed unpeeled, that is, the kernel of the pit of the olive, which still retains its red skin or hull. It was assessed at 5 cents a pound as seeds not specially provided for, whereas the importers claimed 1 cent a pound as nuts not specially provided for. A reliquidation was ordered.

Lack of proof on the part of T. D. Downing & Co. resulted in the Collector being affirmed in levying 35 per cent. duty on paints in tin boxes as toys. The firm claimed 15 or 20 per cent. tax as "paints, colors, or artists' colors."

The Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, and the A. Fusenot Company, Los Angeles, filed protests against the action of the customs authorities in classifying wearing apparel and fabrics at high rates. As these firms failed at the hearings to substantiate their claims for lower rates, the protests were overruled.

Even Machinery Is Scarce.

The rush there has been of late for 3.50-yard osnaburgs to replace burlaps has caused at least one local commission house to cast an eye over Southern territory to see if a mill with the necessary looms can be rented to make these goods, which, at the current quotation, represent one of the best profits in the gray cotton field. In case such a mill for rent could not be found, it was suggested that machinery be installed in any available mill structure, it being figured that the call for osnaburgs and good prices for them were going to continue for some time. The objection to this procedure, however, was that the necessary machinery could not be delivered for at least three months because of the sold-up condition of the concerns making it.

Wool Demand Good, Prices Firm.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "There has been a fairly good business in wool this week, demand being most marked for foreign wools, both spot and afloat, for which full recent rates have been paid, and sometimes fractional advances are reported. Manufacturers are showing distinct interest in the wools available and prices are slowly hardening. Advices from the mills indicate a very healthy state of affairs, with consumption continuing very heavy."

Ends Embargo on Logwood Exports.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 7.—The Governor issued a notice today removing the embargo upon the export of logwood and logwood chips and extract to America and other countries.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

RICHARD VAN WYCK THORNE.—Judge Mayer of the Federal Court has appointed Isaac Lande receiver for Richard Van Wyck Thorne, mortgage loan broker, of 150 Broadway. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him by these creditors: Miles A. Stadler, $200; New York Telephone Company, $144, and T. Victor Howe, $20. It was alleged that on Dec. 7 and 10 he made preferential payments to Irving Zimmerman, $25, and to McBride's Theatre Ticket Agency, $20. The application for the receiver was made by T. Victor Howe.

FARGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fargo Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, electrical and mechanical appliances, at Poughkeepsie, by these: Gage Publishing Company, Incorporated, $370; John B. Taltavall, $64, and Simmons-Boardman Publishing Company, $657, all for advertising in trade journals. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Stelle, Ossining, receiver, bond $2,000, and he may continue business for ten days. The Sheriff was restrained from selling the property. Liabilities are $18,000 and assets $5,000.

PHILIP C. WADSWORTH, promoter, 62 East Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $106,933 and no assets. The debts are mostly in breach of contracts, judgments on contracts, and legal services, and were incurred in New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Birmingham, Ala.; Atlanta, and Philadelphia. Mr. Wadsworth, who several years ago organized at Atlanta a $50,000,000 corporation called the Cotton Growers' Co-operative Society, got into trouble with the Federal authorities over using the mails, and last month Judge Mayer dismissed an indictment against him. Among creditors are the City of New York, $424, judgment for personal taxes; William B. Woodbridge estate, $11,613; Maude Straith-Miller, Philadelphia, $11,786; William D. Nesbit, Birmingham, $25,000; Fred W. Edwards, Atlanta, $20,000; W. W. Wadsworth, Atlanta, $5,000, and Cecil B. Winsborough, Kansas City, $8,000.

B. NACLERIO & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against B. Naclerio & Sons, dresses, 102 West 101st Street, by Salvatore Avitabile, $1,300; Gubelman Brothers, $105, and S. Rothenberg, $198. Liabilities, $18,000, nominal assets $15,000, and actual assets $5,000.

HERBERT E. SUDDERLY, salesman, 102 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,016 and assets of $221. Of the liabilities $2,599 is a deficency judgment growing out of the foreclosure sale of 131 West 103d Street.

ROBERT ROSENFELD, 343 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,062; no assets.

ALEX FEUEREISEN, dry goods, 742 Courtlandt Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,308, and assets consisting of stock, value unknown, and $7 cash.

HARRY E. STEINHILBER, druggist, 1,721 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,245 and assets of $4,969.

DAVID TAUB, dry goods, 1,424 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,560 and assets of $900.

ISRAEL MANES, druggists' sundries, 118 East Fourth Street, has made an assignment to John E. Conklin.

Bradstreets reports 396 business failures in the United States during the week, against 310 for the previous week, and 638, 406, 378, and 421 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 108, New England 39, Southern 136, Western 64, Northwestern 23, and Far Western 31. Canada had 89, against 89 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—The Mahogany Spa, Inc., of 180 Tremont Street, Boston, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. The firm admits debts of $27,605.88, and has assets of $2,815.11. The latter consists chiefly of stock valued at $500, and fixtures valued at $2,000. The secured creditors include George Spalt, Albany, $5,825.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 7.—Frederick H. Rees, jeweler, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $45,923.19 and assets of $8,570.84.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Abramofsky, Hyman—R. M. Koehler	$151.63
Allison, Myrtle, and Mary Tubioso—People, &c.	500.00
Acme Electric Garage—N. Y. Edison Co.	1,106.59
Briscoe, Hugh V.—J. W. Stoltz	489.98
Buchholz, Gabriel—S. Marrus et al., costs	125.18
Brooks, Arthur J. N.—A. T. Schneider	310.99
Brody, Charles—W. H. Clayton et al.	175.01
Breslin, Sophia A.—James R. Kendrick Co., Inc.	317.73
Canalizo, Rene H.—W. Leslie	462.77
Carfagno, Tony—Southside Construction Co., Inc.	125.81
Cosby, John D.—The Ansonia	110.78
Carlucci, Charles—Prudential Milling Co.	711.92
City of N. Y.—P. J. Carlin Construction Co.	15,000.00
Clark, Bessie C.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., costs	133.67
Charles E. Gollner, Inc.—Tomkins Bros.	327.78
Conway, John H.—C. A. Bertram et al.	185.40
Davis, Samuel—Metropolitan Shoe Co.	169.29
Davis, Charles A.—L. Middleditch Co.	614.98
Deniveile, Hydraulic Composite Stone Co.—C. W. Merrill	4,294.31
Duff, Patrick J.—P. W. Hartwig	844.03
Ebling, William, Anthony S. Ambrose, Julius J. Wolf, Theo. Hoebler, John Nemeth, and John T. Vostak—M. Presberger, costs	109.60
Faranda, Antonio—D. H. Dempster	297.83
Friedlander, William—New Netherlands Bank of N. Y.	524.12
Furman, Hasper—German Exchange Bank	118.15
G. B. Seelys Sons, Inc.—J. M. Jackson	459.01
Goodsell, P. Hamilton—Keens English Chop House, Inc.	289.87
Goodstein, Isidore—I. Rosenberg et al.	114.05
Guinan, Bernard P.—J. H. Flannery	157.11
Gillespie, G. Curtis—American Architect	233.35
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.—Wellington Mutual Fire Ins. Co, costs	556.80
Hogan, John A.—Gibson Distilling Co.	410.61
Herter, John C.—Francis H. Leggett & Co.	248.20
Hahn, John H.—R. W. Herrick	245.51
Hellwig, Anthony E.—J. Scheuer & Co., Inc.	156.69
Higgins, Maria T.—M. A. O'Neill	500.00
Ivory, Annie M.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	1,407.40
Jacobs, Harry A.—J. Glockner et al.	304.16
Kaplan, Samuel—M. Kaplan	1,282.55
Krulewitch, Betsy, adm.—M. J. Ely	13,345.20
Kimmel, Louis, Samuel, and Morris—I. H. Cohen	1,036.35
Kohn, Aaron—Security Bank of N. Y.	155.96
Keller, Augustus R.—A. M. Crombie, costs	102.30
Lawson, Chas. W.—E. Meyers	283.91
Lewis, Isidore—W. H. Fischer et al.	149.51
Layng, J. D.—M. W. Lowee	251.43
Levin, Abraham L.—Haire Pub. Co., Inc.	127.99
Martinesi, Antonio—P. Caratozzolo	1,653.27
Manning, Wm. G.—Modern Home Furniture Co.	106.06
Moore, Annie—W. B. Kelly	3,776.77
Malazza, Maria—N. Paolillo	434.91
Minuse, Wm. T.—S. Eschelman	6,591.43
Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. and Louis Brunner—A. Lesser	1,133.70
Mendoza, Jose, Anthony, Francesca, and Juan—J. M. Proskauer	1,622.84
Murray, W. R.—L. L. George	784.35
Nolan, James F.—L. Schnecker, costs	107.67
Nisbett, Charles—McDermott & Nanigan, Inc.	1,634.70
National Sand and Land Development Co.—J. P. Randerson	13,968.12
Same—Cullen Transportation Co.	3,616.94
Owen, George—A. M. Kaufman	102.46
Pressman, Michael, and William T. Noyer—L. Reiders	347.90
Pitt, Ethelbert D.—L. M. G. Conley	193.99
Quintard, George W.—U. S. Rubber Co.	117.80
Pindell, D. Sterrett—F. H. Dodd et al.	128.91
Rice, Walter H.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Co.	165.83
Rauer, Philip—R. Parthey	454.11
Reagan, Patrick E.—United Distillers Co.	101.59
Speir, Mary J.—C. L. Cleveland	104.12
Stebbins, Daniel S.—Stewart Distilling Co.	407.85
Sorge, Franchesco—H. D. Dempster	309.30
Simpson-Crawford Corp.—J. Lawlor	239.84
Schwoerer, Gretchen and Margaret—F. W. Noll	368.41
Stich, Meyer B.—H. B. Claflin Corp.	693.44
Snyder, Samuel L.—U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co.	494.74
Thornley, Josiah P.—T. M. Grace	136.41
Taylor, Gove S.—S. Eschelman	943.80
Tobey, Ada K.—700 West 179th St. Corp.	195.61
Vegliante, Albert—B. Silverman	194.65
Whritner, Frederick L.—R. C. Turnbull	454.78
Wunderman, Felix—M. Dickman	174.23
Wemlinger Co., Inc.—J. J. Riley	144.25
Byrd, Maxwell H.—City of N. Y.	475.75
F. W. Cameron, Inc.—Same	132.63
Carlisle, Albert H.—Same	132.63

In Bronx County.

Appelbaum, Morris—R. Turak	$86.47
Bogge, Helen—F. Goldberg	133.16
Becher, Henry V.—Church E. Gates & Co.	706.41
Borud, Solomon—A. Kuflik et al.	33.53
Buntin, Anna A. Spaulding—L. Besserer	1,498.39
De Lamater, Josie M.—G. Besner	136.91
Goldstein, Louis L.—National District Telegraph Co.	84.45
Gettell, Peter S.—Robert Chapman Co.	32.15
Hayes, George B.—A. Peschmann	6,005.83
Kronenfeld, Jacob—S. Cohen	284.31
Kornacher, Milton—L. Lepore	112.22
Krilove, Louis—S. Cohen	51.94
Kohn, Paul—J. H. Cordes	220.59
Liebman, Jacob, and Max Glober—S. H. Carreau et al.	9,380.48
Lennon, Patrick H.—David Mayer Brewing Co.	270.02
Morris, Herman—H. Ebbighausen et al.	323.65
Mitnick, Daniel K.—S. B. Sonnenfeld	119.66
Price, Samuel—W. Goldstein	99.72
Silverson, Abraham and Rebecca—Columbia Bank	1,843.65

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Hopkins, Chas. E., and Wade H. Rutland—A. W. Kiddle et al., Oct. 30, 1915	$133.86
Jardin Co., Inc.—Levenson Wrecking Co	212.91
Lloyd Sabando Societa Per Azioni Con Sede a Torrino—L. Afeltrz et al., May 1, 1915	1,449.35
Same—Same, Jan. 3, 1916	113.47
Mandel, Henry—L Fagans, Jan. 11, 1909	115.77
Matchett, Mary—T. Witz, April 8, 1910	103.22
McCall, John J., Jr., and Helen—J. Forsman, Jan. 4, 1916	840.00
Rosenstock, Bernhard, and Eva—Cushman Bread Co. et al., May 18, 1915	127.35
Same—Same, Dec. 30, 1915	105.04
Simpson, William—H. M. Susswein et al., Nov. 6, 1913	481.04
Same—Same, Nov. 6, 1913	427.31
Same—Same, Nov. 6, 1913	293.00
Silverman, Isaac A.—J. Keyes, June 8, 1915	258.94
Solomon, Simon—L. Bloom, Dec. 27, 1912	155.75
Williams, Gurnsey, Adolph G., Velasko, and Chas. B. Crouse—J. Fiezer et al., Dec. 23, 1915	108.13
Preston, Veryl—Union Assurance Society, Nov. 28, 1905, (reversed)	316.79
Salts Textile Mfg. Co.—J. Kollarsik, April 8, 1915, (reversed)	1,131.99
Dahlman, Sadie—A. Brinckerhoff, Nov. 22, 1915, (canceled)	250.11
Harlow, Albert F.—S. J. Murray, June 22, 1914, (canceled)	214.59
Buckley, Margaret—City of N. Y., Dec. 3, 1915, (vacated)	263.91

In Bronx County.

White Coal Co.—T. R. Thorn, Jan. 3, 1916	$167.69

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,307.—In Bankruptcy. —J. H. DREW & BRO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said J. H. Drew & Bro. are hereby given notice that on March 17, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,471.—In Bankruptcy. —NED WAYBURN'S PRODUCTIONS, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., are hereby given notice that on November 27th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 20,982.

Notice is given that ARTHUR T. RUTTER, individually and as surviving partner of ARTHUR T. RUTTER & CO., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts, both individually and as surviving partner of Arthur T. Rutter & Co. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 7, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; A. C. Proll, cloaks, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 353 4th Av.

BALTIMORE — Miller Clothing Co.; L. M. Miller, clothing, furnishing goods; York.

BALTIMORE — S. Schleisner & Co.; S. Schleisner, cloaks, suits, furs, petticoats, waists, belts, &c.; 1,161 B'way.

BINGHAMTON—F. Gittleman, clothing, &c.; Herald Square.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Smith, Dive & Rubin Co.; B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; York.

BOSTON—C. W. Withman, quilts, towels, petticoats, muslin underwear, raincoats; St. Denis.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; R. F. Smith, cloaks, suits; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. Siersdorfer, shoes; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—B. Kodetsky Tailoring Co.; A. B. Gamler, clothing; Herald Square.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

CATSKILL—Deane & Deane, furniture; Continental.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; R. Munger, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. E. Gill, gloves; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—The Boston Store; O. Glassner, domestic carpets, rugs; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. Bert, domestics, white goods, linens; 436 B'way.

CHICAGO—F. A. Rauch & Co.; F. A. Rauch, upholstery goods, cabinet hardware; Albert.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; E. W. Katz, wash goods; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, ready-to-wear; Strand.

CHICAGO — Marshall Field & Co.; J. C. Houston, corsets, threads, yarns, Japanese goods; 104 Worth St.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; B. A. Beagle, shoes; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Heldman Clothing Co.; J. Schild, clothing; 817 B'way.

CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; Miss R. Cauman, children's wear; Park Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss V. Butler, muslin underwear, (basement;) 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—The Fashion Co.; J. Goodman, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Longacre or New Victoria.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; A. H. Keske, boys' clothing; H. A. Schmidt, men's hats; 72 Madison Av.

COLORADO SPRINGS—E. A. Hibbard; C. A. Hibbard, jobs of Fall suits; 470 4th Av.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores; Mrs. B. Flynn, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—A. E. Wood & Co.; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wood, millinery; Broadway Central.

DETROIT—Zuleback-Hartman Co.; R. Zuleback, infants' wear; Herald Square.

DULUTH—Duluth Glass Block Store; C. H. Deppe, shoes; 43 Leonard; Navarre.

EASTON, Penn.—W. J. Daub & Son; T. E. Daub, furniture; Hermitage.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. R. McKenzie, wash goods; 75 Spring.

GALVESTON—Mistrot & Adone; C. T. Willis, clothing, furn. goods, cloaks; 320 B'way.

GRAFTON, W. Va.—Klein & Co.; I. C. Klein, clothing; Wallick.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. W. Morrill, clothing; 75 Spring.

HORNELL, N Y.—Tuttle, Rockwell Co.; J. L. Rockwell, dry goods; Imperial.

HOUSTON — W. C. Munn Co.; C. Riles, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, muslin underwear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; Miss Downey, jobs of dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

LANCASTER, Penn.—T. M. Garvin & Co.; A. H. Smith, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs, jewelry, women's, children's hosiery; York.

LOS ANGELES—Brodin Millinery Co.; Miss T. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE—Rietze & Rietze; H. E. Rietze, men's furn. goods, hats; Imperial.

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; W. E. Cornell, shoes; Grand.

MACON—The K. B. Co.; I. Kessler, dry goods, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Albert.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. H. Dashiell, underwear, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; F. W. Wesner, shoes; 18 W. 35th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; T. S. Mayer, ready-to-wear, furs; 1,170 Broadway.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; J. L. Bowie, rep.; J. Gray, rep.; 75 Spring; Prince George.

NEW BRITAIN—Youngbold, Anderson Co.; A. Anderson, dry goods, furnishing goods, shoes, boots; Murray Hill.

NEW HAVEN—The Goldman Co.; M. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

NEW HAVEN—J. Weismann, mfrs. pants, overalls; Wallick.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenburg & Robinson; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. A. Streck, hankfs, neckwear, veilings; 19 E. 26th.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; L. B. Clough, carpets, draperies, oil cloth, bedding; 320 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Cohn, cloaks, suits; Strand.

PHILADELPHIA—Sacks Bros.; S. Sacks, misses' suits; 1,261 B'way; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; A. A. Lewis, carpets, rugs, upholstery, linoleums, oilcloths; 71 West 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; J. D. Litt, representing; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.

PITTSBURGH — E. Majerus & Co.; E. Majerus, Mrs. E. Majerus, women's tailoring, dressmaking; Park Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Roberts Bros.; E. H. Roberts, laces, ribbons, corsets, infants' wear; Broztell.

PROVIDENCE—Lee, Oden & Co.; J. A. Kelly, men's hats; Grand.

RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss M. Berry, millinery; Miss E. M. Merritt, ribbons, 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER—Marks & Garson; S. L. Garson, woolens, tailors' trimmings; Wallick.

SAGINAW—E. A. Robertson Co.; E. A. Robertson, mfrs. silk waists, dresses; 1,182 Broadway, Room 902.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; A. L. Peyser, men's furnishings; 43 W. 16th.

SCHENECTADY—J. B. Hagadorn; W. T. Hagadorn, neckwear, furn. goods; Imperial.

SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; J. A. Porter, mdse. manager; 450 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Gunzberg Stores Co.; H. L. Gunzberg, men's clothing; Strand.

ST. AUGUSTINE—Lewis Department Store; J. A. Lewis, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Breslin.

ST. JOSEPH—John S. Brittain D. G. Co.; W. H. Beattie, domestics; E. Sanders, cloaks, waists, furn. goods; 320 B'way. Strand.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; W. Steinberg, jewelry; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; R. E. Neal, linens, ribbons, blankets; 358 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. E. Kemp, books; 28 E. 26th.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, upholstery goods; ready-to-wear; C. S. Hyde, laces, hdks., ribbons; 72 Leonard.

TROY—M. P. Gold, sweaters, underwear, &c.; Mrs. M. P. Gold, notions, hosiery, handkerchiefs, &c.; Continental.

WACO—Goldstein, Migel Co.; S. Hirshberg, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 353 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; H. H. Miller, carpets, upholstery; 215 4th Av.

WATERBURY—W. D. Scott, ready-to-wear; D. J. Scott, ready-to-wear; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, special jobs, bargain basement; I. G. Goldsmith, mdse. mgr.; 851 4th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,444.—In Bankruptcy. —JOHN F. GRIFFIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John F. Griffin are hereby given notice that on December 9th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,520.

Notice is given that SAMUEL A. SOLOMON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 22,164.—In Bankruptcy. —ABRAHAM FRANKEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham Frankel are hereby given notice that on October 6th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 22058.—In Bankruptcy. —FRANCO AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTH CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Franco American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on August 31st, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, with its up-to-date war and other pictures from all parts of the world, is the best illustrated weekly. 10 cents; by mail for one year, $5. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS I. FEINSILBER, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22,325.

To the creditors of Morris I. Feinsilber, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, Judge, dated December 13th, 1915, the above-entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 3rd, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of N. Y.—No. 22,637.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SCHWARTZ and ISIDOR SCHWARTZ, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of LOUIS SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Louis Schwartz and Isidor Schwartz, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Louis Schwartz, are hereby given notice that on December 22d, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at 1:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,689.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX F. SCHOBER & GEORGE O. SAUER, individually & co-partners doing business under the firm name of SCHOBER & SAUER, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Max F. Schober & George O. Sauer, individually & co-partners doing business under the firm name of Schober & Sauer, are hereby given notice that on January 4th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 21st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,455.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL EHRENSOLL & LOUIS DEUTSCH, individually and as co-partners trading as EHRENSOLL & DEUTSCH, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Samuel Ehrensoll & Louis Deutsch, individually and as co-partners trading as Ehrensoll & Deutsch, are hereby given notice that on November 27th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,130.—In Bankruptcy.—BROADWAY KNITTING MILLS, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Broadway Knitting Mills, Inc., are hereby given notice that on December 15th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, Jan. 20th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of N. Y.—No. 22,649.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN F. CREEDEN, SPIRE PITOU, Jr., and MAURICE PITOU, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of CREEDEN & PITOU, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said John F. Creeden, Spire Pitou, Jr., and Maurice Pitou, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Creeden & Pitou, are hereby given notice that on December 24th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 18th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,666.—In Bankruptcy. —AXEL THEODORE FORSBERG, sometimes known as THEODORE FORSBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Axel Theodore Forsberg, sometimes known as Theodore Forsberg, are hereby given notice that on December 29th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 20th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,466.

Notice is given that MALIA MEYER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 20,679.

Notice is given that WILLIAM BERGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,617. —In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN ROGOFF and MORRIS KASS, individually and as copartners doing business as ROGOFF & KASS, Bankrupts.

Benjamin Rogoff and Morris Kass, individually and as copartners doing business as Rogoff & Kass, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 21, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 18, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22,699.—In Bankruptcy. —JOSE JUNQUERA, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jose Junquera are hereby given notice that on January 6th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 21st, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22,231.—In Bankruptcy. —MORRIS MILHAUSER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Milhauser are hereby given notice that on December 6th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 20th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH OTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 251 1st Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Infants' Wear, Fixtures, etc.

MAX E. SANDERS, Assignee.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditor, 309 Broadway.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. — FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, Plaintiff, against HY. J. ROUSSEL, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 2, 1915.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Office & P. O. Address,
61 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. John V. McAvoy, a Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 30th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of December, 1915.

Dated New York, December 2, 1915.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Office & P. O. Address,
61 Broadway,
Borough of Manh
City of New

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recover After Further Selling Pressure—The Basis of Business Activity.

Probably the question which was uppermost in the minds of most traders when they resumed operations in the stock market yesterday was whether more importance should be attached to the fact that the Steel Corporation had just increased wages 10 per cent. or to the misgivings of those who believe that most of our present prosperity is due to the war, and who feel too little heed is being paid to the dangers which business may have to encounter when peace returns. Some were disposed to make the most of the adverse choice between these two matters and who in consequence sold stocks rather heavily, but these only added to the ease with which prices rose when the market's final estimate of the facts had been made. That estimate was the very natural one that present facts speak louder than fears which do not seem to be consistent with them. The result of the choice finally made by traders was reflected in an upturn in prices, among the conspicuous features of which was a gain of considerably more than a point in United States Steel.

The recovery was given additional impulse by the news from Washington that the German Ambassador was expected to submit in the Lusitania controversy a proposal acceptable to this Government. In as much as the inquiry into the sinking of the Persia was thought to have developed no ground upon which this country could make formal demands, the market was all the more disposed, when it received this Lusitania news, to look upon the whole submarine controversy as being much closer to a final adjustment than it had been at any time since the recrudescence of submarine attacks in the Mediterranean. But the stock market has not in the main been governed by the state of our foreign relations, and those facts which are most potent in shaping its course are those which have to do with the conditions in American business. How good those conditions are is amply attested by the statistics of current production and by the news which comes from pratically all quarters of the business world.

It is rather idle to indulge in fears for the future upon the theory that our prosperity is solely the product of the war, for there is now too much evidence to the contrary. It is a little worse than idle to assume that we shall be powerless to meet the conditions which peace will bring in the trade of the world, for the future of our business welfare will be much more in our own hands than it will be in the hands of any one else. Much of what we are doing now is preparing us to go ahead when peace returns as we are now going ahead, in part with the help of war-created demands, but in part despite war-created handicaps.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.— 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.......2@2¼
Ninety days.......2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days.......2½@2¾ | 5 months.......2¾@3
90 days.......2¾ | 6 months.......2¾@3
4 months.......2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.......2¾@3 | 6 months.......3 @3¼
60 to 90 days.......2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months.......3@3¼ | 6 months.......3@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.77¼	$4.75	$4.76	— .01
Cables	4.78	4.75⅝	4.76⅜	— .01

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76	4.76⅜
5.1826	Paris	5.83⅝	5.83
95.28	Berlin	72.875	73.00
20.26	Austria	12.20	12.25
19.20	Greece	19.25	19.30
26.79	Scandinavia	27.70	27.75
19.29	Spain	19.10	19.20
5.1826	Switzerland	5.15	5.14
40.19	Holland	45.1875	45.3125
5.1826	Italy	6.61	6.60¼
51.45	Russia	....	29.75
	China—		
..	Hongkong	47.25	47.35
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.125	42.25
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.625
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅜	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $596,642,796; balance, $28,576,359; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,401,236.

The local banks have gained $9,145,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 93¾c premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 13-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 56⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 43½c.

Cotton Exchange Drops Tate.

The managers of the New York Cotton Exchange have expelled from membership Sterrett Tate, who joined the Exchange June 29, 1914. The announcement stated that Tate had been found guilty under a section of the by-laws which provides that a member may be expelled for any disreputable or fraudulent transaction with a person not a member of the Exchange.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	810,686
Same day last year	210,978
Year to date	4,373,234
Same period last year	797,310
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.52 + .57
Same day last year	61.24 + .15

	High.	Low.
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
26⅛	26¼	5,600	Alaska Gold Mines	25½	26½	25½	26¼	+ ⅝
10	10¼	1,000	Alaska Juneau	10	10¼	10	10	...
27⅞	29¼	2,435	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	29	28	28¾	— ¼
80	80½	2,130	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	79¼	80	...
70	70½	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	70¼	70¼	69½	69½	+ ½
67¼	67½	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	67½	65¼	67⅜	+ ⅞
63¼	63½	44,400	Am. Can	60⅝	63⅝	60⅝	63½	+3¼
112¼	112½	300	Am. Can pf	112	112¼	112	112¼	+ ¼
72¼	72¾	5,600	Am. Car & Fdry	71	72½	70¼	72¼	+ ¼
117	118¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ ⅝
158	159	600	Am. Coal Products	157	158	156	158	+1
116¼	120	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	—2⅝
115¼	117	100	Do., sub. cfs. f. p	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
55⅛	56	100	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅜
11	11½	200	Am. H. & Leather	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
54	54½	1,400	Am. H. & Leath.pf	54½	54½	53	54½	+1½
25¾	26¼	700	Am. Ice Securities	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½	...
22¼	23	200	Am. Linseed	22	22	22	22	...
39½	41	100	Am. Linseed pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¾
65¼	66	6,400	Am. Locomotive	65¼	66	64⅛	66	+ ⅜
100	101	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ½
32	33¼	400	Am. Malt pf	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	...
110½	110⅝	65,585	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110½	111⅝	109	110½	+ ½
112½	112⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅜	112½	112¼	112½	+ ⅜
93¼	93¾	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93½	93¾	93½	93¾	+ ¾
85¼	87	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+1½
85¼	87	25	Do., odd lot	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	...
58⅛	59	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	57¼	58⅛	57¼	58⅛	+ ⅛
115¾	116	2,600	Am. Sugar Ref	113¾	116¼	113¾	116	+2
127½	128	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127¾	127⅞	127½	127⅞	+ ¼
204½	205	1,000	Am. Tobacco	205	206	204½	205	—1
46	48½	200	Am. Woolen	46	46	46	46	—2½
45½	46½	1,451	Am. Woolen t. r	47	47	44⅞	45	—2
93¾	98	320	Am. Woolen pf. t.r	94¼	94¼	94	94⅛	— ⅝
11	14	100	Am. Writing P. pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—1⅝
70¼	70⅝	5,600	Am. Zinc L. & S	69	70¾	69	70¼	+1
90⅛	90⅜	23,900	Anaconda Copper	89¾	90⅝	89⅛	90¼	+ ⅝
69¾	70½	1,100	Associated Oil	69¼	71	69¼	70½	+2
..	..	100	Do., s. 6	69	69	69	69	...
107¼	107½	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	107¼	107⅜	107	107¼	...
99	99⅜	1,000	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅜	99⅜	99¼	99¼	...
113⅞	114⅛	19,500	Baldwin Loco	112¼	114⅛	110	114⅛	+2¼
94⅝	94¾	3,400	Baltimore & Ohio	94½	94⅞	94⅛	94¾	+ ¼
77¾	78¼	600	Baltimore & O. pf	78	78⅛	78	78	— ⅛
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	180	180	180	180	...
3¼	3½	800	Batopilas Mining	3½	3½	3¼	3⅜	+ ¼
425	435	100	Bethlehem Steel	430	430	430	430	+5
425	435	60	Do., odd lots	430	430	424	424	...
150	160	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	145	145	145	145	...
87¼	87½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	— ¼
98	98¾	200	Brown Shoe pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1
11	12	100	Bruns. Ter. & R. S	12	12	12	12	...
85¼	86½	100	Burns Brothers	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+1
100	110	10	Burns Brothers pf	109	109	109	109	...
77⅝	77¾	8,000	Butte & Superior	75¾	77⅝	75	77½	+2⅞
37	37½	22,300	California Petrol	34¾	37¼	33⅞	37¼	+2⅜
70	71	7,300	California Pet. pf	66	70¼	65	70	+2½
180½	180¾	2,400	Canadian Pacific	180⅛	180¾	179	180½	+ ⅝
53¼	53⅝	1,000	Central Leather Co	53	53⅛	52⅝	53	...
109	109½	100	Central Leather pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ¼
65	65⅜	3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¼	65½	65	65½	+ ⅞
10	12½	100	Chicago & Alton	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
100¾	101½	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100½	101½	100⅛	101	+ ⅜
135	135½	100	C., M.&S.P.pf.s.20 f	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	...
133½	135	200	Chi. & Northwest	133	133	133	133	...
19½	19⅝	18,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18	19½	18	19½	+1¾
120	124	15	Chi., St. P., M. & O	124	124	124	124	...
24½	24¾	2,200	Chile Copper	24½	24½	24⅜	24½	...
54⅞	55	2,000	Chino Copper	54⅞	55	54¼	54⅞	+ ⅜
72½	73½	1,400	Cluett, Peabody Co	73¾	73¾	73½	73¾	+ ½
51	51½	2,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	50⅝	51	50	51	+ ⅝
31¾	32	100	Col. & Southern	32	32	32	32	—2⅜
47	49¼	1,200	Comp. Tab. Rec	44	50	44	49⅝	+5⅝
143¼	143⅞	900	Consolidated Gas	143¼	143⅞	143	143⅞	+ ⅝
84	85	300	Continental Can	84	84	84	84	+1
19¾	19⅞	2,100	Corn Products Ref	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ½
93½	94½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅞
65¾	66	10,910	Crucible Steel	66	66	62½	65⅞	— ⅛
..	..	100	Crucible Steel pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
152	155	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	153	153	153	153	—1
..	..	2	Do., odd lot	140	140	140	140	...
153	153½	100	Delaware & Hud	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜	— ⅛
223	225	100	Del., Lack. & West	225	225	225	225	...
21⅛	22	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
132	133½	100	Detroit Edison	133½	133½	133½	133½	+ ½
132	133½	150	Detroit Ed. odd lots	134¼	134¼	133¼	133¼	...
69	71	150	Detroit United Ry	70	70	70	70	...
106	108	100	Diamond Match	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅜
46½	47	3,900	Distillers' Secur	46¼	47	46	47	+ ¾
28¾	29	1,600	Dome Mines	28½	28½	27⅞	28½	+ ⅝
65	65¾	100	Elec. Storage Bat	65	65	65	65	—1
42¼	42⅜	9,600	Erie	41⅞	42⅜	41½	42⅜	+ ¾
57⅝	57¾	1,900	Erie 1st pf	57	57¾	57	57¾	+ ¾
52¼	53	600	Erie 2d pf	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	...
34	34⅞	1,500	Federal Min. & S	32	35	32	35	+4
56	56¾	5,510	Federal M. & S. pf	54	57½	54	56¾	+2⅞
275	300	10	General Chemical	276	276	276	276	...
172½	173	300	General Electric	172	172	172	172	—1
450	460	1,700	General Motors	425	450	415	450	+10
450	460	70	Do., odd lots	420	460	420	447	...
114	115	100	General Motors pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ¼
73½	73¾	4,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	73¾	74	73	73½	— ⅛
124⅞	125	1,700	Great Northern pf	124⅝	125	124	124⅞	+ ⅜
49¼	49½	3,900	G. N. certs.ore prop	49¼	49½	48⅞	49¼	+ ⅝
49¼	50⅜	400	Greene-Cananea	49½	50	49¼	49⅜	+ ¾
23	23¼	900	Guggenheim Explor	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
107¾	109	200	Illinois Central	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	—1
45⅞	46⅛	14,315	Inspiration Copper	45⅞	46⅜	45⅜	45⅞	+ ⅛
20	20⅛	2,200	Interboro Consol	19⅞	20	19⅝	20	+ ¼
76½	77	300	Interboro Con. pf	75¾	76⅞	75¾	76⅞	+ ⅜
23¾	24	3,500	Int. Agricultural	25½	25½	22	24	—2⅛
61⅞	62	6,700	Int. Agricultural pf	63	63⅞	60	61	—3⅛
..	..	600	Int. Harvester, N.J	108⅝	108⅞	108½	108⅞	...
21¼	21⅜	22,210	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	20¼	21⅝	19¾	21¼	+1
79¼	79½	39,600	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	77¼	79⅞	76	79¼	+2¾
200	202	783	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	198½	200¼	198	200¼	— ½
11½	11¾	400	Int. Paper	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
48½	49	200	Int. Paper pf	48½	48¾	48½	48¾	+ ¼
31⅜	31½	900	Kansas City South	30¾	31⅝	30¾	31⅜	+ ⅜
64½	64¾	300	Kan. City South.pf	64⅛	64⅝	64⅛	64⅝	+ ½
83¾	84	6,700	Lackawanna Steel	83	84¼	82½	83½	+ ½
81¼	81½	1,000	Lehigh Valley	81¼	81½	81¼	81¼	+ ½
170	182	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	180	180	180	180	— ½
115¾	116	300	Loril. (P.) Co. pf	115⅝	116	115¾	116	...
128½	130	100	Louis. & Nash	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	...
79	79¾	200	Mackay Cos	79⅛	79⅛	79	79	— ¼
71¼	72	3,900	Maxwell Motors	69⅞	71½	69¼	71½	+1⅞
90¼	90½	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	89⅛	90½	89	90½	+1
54½	55	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	54	54⅜	54	54⅜	+ ¾
58	62	100	May Dept. Stores	60	60	60	60	...
119¼	119¾	75,600	Mexican Petroleum	115½	119¾	112¾	119¾	+5
99	104	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ¾
38⅛	38¼	7,950	Miami Copper	38¼	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
12	13	900	Minn. & St. Louis	14⅞	14⅞	13	13	—2
124¾	125	875	M., St. P. & S. S. M	124	124⅞	124	124⅞	+ ⅞
15¾	16	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	16	16	16	...
5⅝	5¾	2,200	Missouri Pacific	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅜
5⅝	5¾	900	do., trust rcts	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅝
74¾	77	300	Montana Power	75	75	75	75	+1
77	80	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	77	77	77	77	+ ½
28	28½	400	Nat. En. & St. Co	28	28½	28	28½	+1
69½	70	2,800	Nat. Lead Co	68⅛	69⅞	68	69⅞	+1⅞
9	9¼	1,100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8⅜	9⅛	8⅜	9⅛	+ ⅝
15⅞	16	2,000	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
148½	149	3,600	N. Y. Air Brake	148	149⅞	146½	148½	+2
108⅞	109	10,700	N. Y. Central	108½	109	107⅞	109	+ ¾
75½	76	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	75½	76	75	75¾	+ ¾
29½	30	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
121	122	800	Norfolk & Western	121⅛	121⅜	121	121⅜	+ ⅜
86¾	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+2
73	74	800	North American	72½	73	72½	73	...
116½	116¾	2,600	Nor. Pacific x d	117	117	116¼	116⅝	+ ⅝
10¾	10⅞	8,700	Ontario Mining	10⅝	11⅜	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅝
..	86	100	Pabst Brewing pf	83	83	83	83	...
..	..	800	Pacific Mail	12	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅜
41	42	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	40½	41½	40½	41½	+1¼
58⅞	59	3,700	Penn. R. R	59	59	58⅝	58⅞	+ ⅛
109½	110	300	People's Gas, Chi	109	109⅞	109	109⅞	+ ½
42¾	43¾	300	Philadelphia Co	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ½
34½	35	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	34	34⅞	33⅝	34⅞	+1⅜
108½	109½	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	108½	109	108½	109	— ¼
61¾	62½	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	62½	62¾	61½	62½	— ½
165¾	167	400	Pullman Co	165½	165½	165½	165½	...
41⅛	41½	1,100	Railway Steel Sp	40⅛	41	40	41	— ½
25⅜	25½	4,500	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
82¼	82⅜	4,500	Reading	81½	82⅝	81⅛	82¼	+ ¾
53⅛	54	3,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	52⅞	53¼	51½	53⅛	+ ⅜
109⅛	110	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	— ⅜
..	..	300	Rock Island Co	½	½	⅜	⅜	...
..	..	300	Rock Island Co. pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
5⅞	6	1,230	St. Louis & San F	5¾	6	5¾	6	+ ½
9¾	10	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	9	10	9	9¾	+ ½
7¾	8	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	8	6½	8	+1¼
39½	40	200	Seab. Air Line pf	40	40	39½	39½	— ¾
185	185½	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	185	185	184	185	— ½
61	61½	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	60½	61⅛	60½	61⅛	—2⅛
102⅞	103	3,700	Southern Pacific	102¾	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅝
23½	23¾	1,300	Southern Railway	23	23½	22¾	23½	+ ⅜
63	63½	300	So. Railway pf	63⅛	64	63⅛	63½	+ ½
85	86	10	Standard Mill. pf	86	86	86	86	...
159½	159¾	6,800	Studebaker Co	158⅝	160	155½	159⅜	+1⅜
112	113½	100	Studeb. Co. pf. s30f	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	...
59¾	60	48,545	Tennessee Copper	60	61⅜	58½	60	—1
227½	229	3,800	Texas Co	224	227½	223	227½	+3½
61½	61¾	2,000	Third Avenue	61½	61⅞	61½	61½	+ ½
100	101	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	101	101	101	+1
6½	8	100	Tol., St. L. & West	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
96	97	100	Twin City R. T	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
8	8⅛	200	Union B. & P. Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
138⅝	138⅞	5,300	Union Pacific	138	138¾	137⅞	138¾	+ ¾
83	83½	900	Union Pacific pf	83	83¼	83	83¼	+ ⅜
..	..	10	do., odd lot, s 10 f	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	...
9⅝	9¾	1,300	United Cigar Stores	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾	...
11½	11¾	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
145⅝	146½	600	United Fruit Co	145½	146	145½	146	...
19¼	20¾	200	United Rys. Inv	19⅜	20	19⅜	20	— ¼
37	38	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	37½	37½	37	37	—2⅜
23¼	24	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ½
49	52	50	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	50	50	50	50	...
129¾	130	5,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	129	130⅝	127½	130	+2⅜
39	40	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
..	..	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
56	56¼	3,100	U. S. Rubber	55½	56½	55	56⅛	+ ⅝
109⅜	109⅝	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½	+ ½
87⅜	87½	98,650	U. S. Steel	86¼	87½	86	87½	+1⅜
117⅜	117¾	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117⅜	117⅛	117⅜	...
80⅝	80¾	5,800	Utah Copper	80⅝	80⅞	80¼	80¾	+ ⅝
47¼	48	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¾	47¾	47¼	47⅝	— ⅜
61	63	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	62½	62½	62	62	—1½
16¼	16½	500	Wabash	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅜
48⅛	48⅜	2,200	Wabash pf. A	47⅜	48⅜	47⅜	48⅜	+ ¾
31⅝	31¾	4,400	Wabash pf. B	31½	31⅞	31⅛	31¾	+ ¾
30⅝	31	300	Western Maryland	30½	31	30½	31	+ ½
88⅛	88½	320	Western Union Tel	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	— ⅛
67⅞	68	10,200	Westingh. E. & M	66¾	68	66⅜	68	+1½
76	80	100	Westingh. 1st pf	77	77	77	77	...
226	229	1,025	Willys-Overland	226	226	221	226	—3
226	229	50	do., odd lot	226½	226½	226½	226½	...
121½	122	8,300	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	119¼	122½	119¼	121¾	+2¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money That Earns Nothing.

The miser who puts his riches into gold and hides it has no more money at the end of the year than at the beginning, for money makes money only when it is put to work. A bank's profits are not in proportion to its deposits unless it can keep "loaned up." Idle money in its vaults earns nothing; and if the bank pays interest on its deposits the custody of funds may become an embarrassment. Expectations aroused by the fact that the new Federal Reserve law, by reducing reserve requirements, increases the proportion of its deposits which a bank can use have not been realized in the last year for the reason that the supply of lendable funds was much greater than the demand. The First National Bank of Chicago, for instance, had its lendable surplus increased $5,000,000 by the new reserve requirements, and in an effort to find profitable employment for the money in competition with other banks, it expanded its loans during the year from $94,231,000 to $107,209,000. In the same period deposits grew from $117,092,000 to $154,550,000, so that despite the bank's best efforts its idle money in excess of the legal requirements increased. In January a year ago it averaged $6,422,000, and in December $7,571,000. The low point was reached in April, with $5,650,000, but by September the excess was up to $12,600,000. The average for the twelve months was $8,100,000. The result was that the First National's net earnings for 1915 were $1,536,000, as against $2,000,625 on the smaller business done in 1914. The First Trust and Savings Bank earned $1,043,000, against $1,306,000. The combined earnings of the associated institutions were equivalent to 8 per cent. on the capital employed, as compared to 10¾ per cent. in 1914.

⁂

Carless With Money.

A dividend or interest check from a corporation is just as good as so much cash, but it does not always get the same consideration. Perhaps the checks have become so numerous as to make the recipients careless with them. At any rate, when the holder of a railroad check for his dividend for the quarter ended with Sept. 30, which had reached him on Jan. 1, presented it at one of the large banks yesterday, the paying teller apologized for consulting a long list of names before delivering the money. He explained that upward of forty checks had been lost by stockholders, who had notified the bank on which they were drawn to stop payment. Messenger boys frequently lose bank books filled with negotiable checks, but it is very rare that they do not turn up in a few hours.

⁂

A Strong Finish.

The finish of yesterday's stock market was of the sort to bring cheer to bulls of all kinds. That is, stocks moved up generally, with the railroads lagging somewhat behind the industrials, but still with fair vigor in their progress. The Street interpreted favorably dispatches received from Washington that Count von Bernstorff had outlined to the State Department Germany's attitude toward submarine operations in the Mediterranean. Before this news was received it would have taken a person of considerable powers of divination to tell which way prices would move as 3 o'clock was approached. The early decline and recovery of Tennessee Copper had unsettled the list, and it appeared as though a lot of short selling was under way in the morning. Covering of these sales was believed to be a factor of some importance in the last hour's dealings, but accumulation for the long account received more notice in the commission houses.

⁂

The South and Its Lumber.

The recent monthly reports of Southern railroads have indicated the recovery that is taking place among the industries and in agricultural lines. The lumber business has received an especial impetus in recent months. There are small roads in some sections which depend upon the sawmills and logging camps for the greater part of their income, and the improvement in the bonds of certain of these carriers shows something of recent betterment. A first mortgage bond of one line about 400 miles long, which had small demand last Spring around 45 is now quoted at 60 bid with infrequent offerings. Before the lumber market started to improve, the earnings of this railroad were exceedingly poor. Now the bond interest is being earned with a substantial margin. Lumber prices last June in some sections of the South were lower than they ever had been before, it is said, while in December producers were receiving a price within 50 cents a thousand feet of the highest ever paid.

⁂

Crucible Drops and Recovers.

Crucible Steel in the first hour looked like a really decadent war stock, selling off 3½ points from the opening figure down to a level 47 points under the highest of last year. Occasionally the market gave indications that buyers at high levels—whether traders or investors—were growing discouraged and selling large blocks of their Crucible. Despite yesterday's drop to the lowest level of the movement, Crucible came back in old time form later in the day, a net loss of only an eighth, showing that considerable life still remained in the issue.

⁂

New York Central Debentures.

The new 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds of the New York Central, due 1935, touched 115⅝ yesterday, a new high mark. The New York Central got approximately 96 for these bonds when they were issued last April. The 4 per cent. in commissions and expenses is spread over the life of the bond, so that the total annual charge, including the interest and the commission, amounts to about 6¾ per cent. If the loan of $100,000,000 had been for a single year, other conditions being equal, the charge would have been in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. The tide in railroad earnings had not changed for the better when the debentures were put out, and it was considered a big undertaking to place the bonds at par. The stockholders, in fact, did not subscribe to all of the bonds and the syndicate had to dispose of a small balance. The improvement in the bond market, in the face of the foreign liquidation, was not generally foreseen last April.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$2,391,869	$99,462,828
Ordinary internal revenue receipts	5,105,793	195,237,019
Income tax	324,289	15,380,502
Miscellaneous	831,258	22,285,096
Total receipts	$8,653,209	$332,365,446
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts	1,401,493	49,402,536
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	1,449,539	....
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	....	46,010,267
Expenditures	10,054,703	381,767,983

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 7	$4,392,000
Same day last year	2,497,000
Year to date	24,845,500
Same period last year	10,358,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.74 + .04
Same day last year	81.65 + .03

	High.	Low.
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s temp bonds	55,000	95¼
	500	95¼
	500	95¼
	3,000	95⅛
	500	95¼
	80,000	95⅛
	500	95¼
	3,000	95⅛
	1,000	95
	500	95¼
	5,000	95
	1,000	95⅛
	40,000	95
	100,000	95⅛
	500	95¼
	103,000	95⅛
	500	95¼
	500	95¼
	18,000	95⅛
	115,000	95¼
	500	95½
	43,000	95¼
	25,000	95⅜
	11,000	95¼
	117,000	95⅜
	500	95½
	500	95½
	1,000	95¼
	7,000	95⅜
	500	95¼
	500	95½
	24,000	95⅜
	2,000	95½
	4,500	95½
	3,000	95½
	1,000	95⅜
	34,000	95¼
	56,000	95⅜
	7,000	95½
Argen Govt 5s	1,000	93½
City of Tokio 5s	2,000	76
Japan Govt 4½s, sterling loan	5,000	82¼
2d Series	8,000	79
German stamp	4,000	73⅞
	13,000	74
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904	2,500s30f	96½
N Y State 4½s	2,000	112¾
4s, 1956, reg	7,000	97
4s, 1958	2,000	98
4s, 1959	2,000	98½
	5,000	98
	23,000	97⅞
4¼s, 1960	1,000	101¼
	3,000	101
1964	1,000	101¼
	4,000	101
4½s, 1965	3,000	106
	1,000	106½
Adams Exp 4s	6,000	85
	2,000	84¾
Am Ag Ch deb 5s	4,000	97½
conv 5s	2,000	102½
	15,000	103
Am Sm Secur 6s	11,000	115⅞
	5,000	115¾
	1,000	115½
	1,000	86
	10,000	115½
Am T & T col 4s	25,000	91½
conv 4½s	2,000	104¼
	23,000	107⅞
	24,000	104⅞
	5,000s30f	107½
Armour & Co 4½s	2,000	94
At. Top & S Fe gen 4s	6,000	94¼
	6,000s30f	94⅛
	3,000	94¼
	4,000	94¼
adj 4s	38,000	87
stamped	8,000	87
conv 4s, 1955	32,000	107
conv 4s, 1960	31,000	107
	10,000	107⅛
R Mt Div 4s	20,000	86
Atl C L 1st 4s	5,000	92¾
	5,000	93
L & N col 4s	1,000	86¾
Balt & O gold 4s	7,000	92
	5,000	92¼
	9,000	91⅞
prior lien 3½s	3,000s30f	93¼
	1,000	93⅛
conv 4½s	1,000	98
	10,000s30f	97⅞
	16,000	98
	58,000	97⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	15,000	89¼
	35,000	89⅛
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	5,000	101⅞
	8,000	102
Bklyn Rap Tran 5s, 1918	2,000	100⅝
	20,000	100¾
gold 5s	2,000	103¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	2,000	100½
	2,000	100¼
	5,000	100⅜
	1,000	100½
stamped	1,000	100⅜
B, R & P gen 5s	10,000	107½
Cal G & Elec 5s	5,000	98
	7,000	98½
C of Ga Ry 1st 5s	1,000	107½
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	101¼
	1,000	101⅛
C of N J gen 5s	1,000	116¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	15,000	90¼
	1,000	90⅛
	14,000	90⅜
	4,000	90¼
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	91⅝
conv 4½s	5,000	87
	2,000	86¾
	3,000	87¼
C, B & Q gen 4s	2,000	92⅞
	8,000	93
joint 4s	47,000	98
C & E Ill gen 5s	2,000	80
ref & imp 4s	1,000	25¼
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	10,000	92⅝
gen 3½s, Ser B	10,000	81
4s, 1934	41,000	92
gen 4½s	3,000	103
conv 4½s	6,000	103½
	1,000	103⅜
	5,000 s	103⅜
	4,000	103⅜
	38,000	103¾
conv 5s, Ser B	500	109¾
	5,000	109⅞
	100,000	110
	5,000	109½
refund 4½s	5,000	94
C & P Wn 5s	6,000s30f	103⅛
	10,000	103½
W & M Div 5s	10,000	103⅜
C & N W gen 4s	4,000	94½
Chicago Rwys 5s	1,000	97⅛
	5,000	97
C, R I & P gen 4s	5,000	84¾
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	1,000	66
	5,000	65⅞
	15,000	65¾
	2,000	65⅞
	1,000	66
	1,000	66⅛
	4,000	66
deb 5s	6,000	42
	5,000	41¾
	10,000	42½
C & W Ind con 4s	4,000	81½
Chile Copper 7s	53,000	134½
	10,000	134¾
Clev Sh Line 4½s	2,000	100¼
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	2,000	80
deb 4½s	2,000	87
Col F & Ir gen 5s	1,000	93⅞
	16,000	94
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	75
Col & So 1st 4s	6,000	91⅛
Consoln Coal Md 1st ref 5s	1,000	91
Con Gas conv 6s	10,000	125¼
	11,000	125½
	12,000	126
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934	1,000	96¼
	2,000	96½
Cub-Am S col tr 6s	3,000	101⅞
D & H lien eq 4½s	1,000	100⅝
Den & R G con 4s	5,000	78
	4,000s30f	78
	1,000	78
imp 5s	1,000	82¾
con 4½s	3,000	85
1st & ref 5s	1,000	57¾
	1,000	58
Det City Gas 5s	1,000	101¼
Det U Ry con 4½s	1,000	74¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s	8,000	71⅛
Du P de N P 4½s	10,000	102⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	4,000	85¾
1st gen 4s	1,000	76¼
cv 4s, Ser B	85,000	82½
	4,000	84
	5,000	83½
Gen Electric 3½s	2,000	78⅝
G Falls Pow s f 5s	5,000	99¼
Granby Con cv 6s, Ser A, stpd	1,000	104¾
Gr Nor ref 4¼s	3,000	100¼
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	7,000	74
	1,000	73¾
	2,000	74
adj income 5s	25,000	30⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	3,000	88¼
Ill C & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A	2,000	102⅞
	5,000	103⅛
	10,000s30f	103
	12,000s30f	102⅞
	3,000	103
Illinois Steel 4½s	1,000	91
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	101⅝
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922	15,000	184½
	5,000	186
Inter-Met 4½s	1,000	76⅜
	38,000	76¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s	1,000	99⅜
	5,000s30f	99⅜
	2,000	99½
I Mer M col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep	8,000	95½
	26,000	95⅝
	73,000	95¼
	25,000	95⅛
	50,000	95½
	1,000	95⅞
	10,000	95⅜
	19,000	95⅜
	3,000	95⅞
	15,000	95⅜
Int Paper conv 5s	8,000	83
Inter Paper 6s	2,000	102
Int Stm Pump 5s	1,000	75
ctfs of dep	12,000	75⅛
Iowa Cent ref 4s	1,000	54½
	1,000	54¼
	10,000	55
	5,000	54¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s	10,000	77
K C, Ft S & M 6s	3,000	110¼
Kan City So 5s	1,000	93⅝
Kan City So 3s	5,000	70⅛
Kan City Term 4s	2,000	88⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1923	15,000	98⅝
	2,000	98¼
	1,000	98
	5,000	98¼
	10,000	98⅜
Lack Steel 5s, '50	3,000	95
	12,000	94⅞
	500	94⅞
	1,000	94⅞
	5,000	95
	5,000	95⅜
	1,000	95⅛
	4,000	95¼
	10,000	95⅜
	20,000	95½
	2,000	95¼
	3,000	95½
	7,000	95¾
	15,000	96
Lac Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s	2,000	101⅝
L S & M So 3½s	4,000	85
4s, 1931	3,000s30f	94¼
	10,000	94⅝
	2,000	94¼
	8,000	94⅜
Ligg & Myers 7s	1,000	125
	5,000s30f	124¾
5s	5,000	101⅝
Long Isl ref 4s	3,000	87⅝
	8,000	87¾
Lorillard Co 7s	5,000s30f	124½
5s	4,000	100¾
Louis & N gen 6s	1,000	112½
unif 4s	3,000	94⅞
	1,000	94⅝
	2,000	94¼
A, K & Cin 4s	3,000	87¾
	3,000	87⅞
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A	5,000	116⅛
	25,000	115½
	5,000	116⅜
Series C	10,000	119
Milwaukee Gas 4s	9,000	92
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	6,000	57
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	6,000	93⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	76⅝
2d 4s	10,000	50
	7,000	50⅛
Mo Pacific 4s	2,000	44
Mont Power 5s, Series A	11,000	96
	500	95½
	9,000	96
National Tube 5s	1,000	100½
N Y Cent deb 6s	20,000	115⅜
	20,000	115¼
	110,000	115⅝
	20,000	115¼
	50,000	115
	6,000	115⅛
	4,000	115¼
	79,000	115
registered	1,000	114¾
gen 3½s	12,000	83
deb 4s, 1934	31,000	92⅝
ref & imp 4½s, Series A	10,000	95
	5,000	94⅞
	1,000	95⅛
	10,000	95
L S col 3½s	2,000	77½
N Y, NH & H cv deb 6s	1,000	115⅛
conv 3½s	1,000	73
non-cv deb 4s, 1956	1,000	81½
non-cv deb 3½s, 1954	3,000	72
N Y, Ont & West ref 4s	2,000	81
N Y & Put 4s	2,000	90½
N Y Rys ref 4s	24,000	74½
	1,000	74⅝
	9,000	74¾
	16,000	74⅛
	1,000	75
adj 5s	4,000	56½
	3,000	56¾
	16,300	57
	6,000	57⅛
	5,000	57¼
	19,000	57½
	18,000	58
	17,000	58¼
	10,000	58⅜
	19,000	58½
	12,000s15f	58½
	3,000	58½
	45,000	58¾
	5,000	58⅝
	5,000	58½
	11,000	58¾
	5,000	58⅝
	42,000	58⅞
	30,000	58⅝
	9,000	58⅞
	14,000	58⅝
	1,000	58⅞
	8,000	58⅝
	10,000	58⅞
	10,000	58⅝
	5,000	58⅞
N Y Tel 4½s	5,000	98½
	6,000	98⅝
	3,000	98½
	14,000	98⅝
	5,000	98⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s	6,000	81½
Niagara F P Co 1st 5s	7,000	101⅛
Norf & W con 4s	5,000	94
	4,000	93⅞
	4,000	93⅞
	5,000s30f	93⅞
North Pacific 4s	6,000	93¼
	3,000	93⅛
	1,000	93⅛
	10,000s30f	93¼
	2,000	93⅛
	9,000	93⅛
3s	1,000	65⅝
	3,000	65⅝
	25,000	65⅝
	5,000	65½
Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s	1,000	92¾
	5,000s20f	92⅞
Pac of Mo 2d 5s	1,000	100⅛
	4,000	100
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	3,000	100½
Penn R R con 4½s	12,000	105¾
gen 4½s, temp ctfs	1,000	100⅞
	18,000	101
Penn Co gtd g 4s	5,000	94½
Peop G & C, Chi, ref 5s	13,000	102⅛
	1,000	101⅛
Pit, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B	1,000	101⅝
gtd 4½s, Ser I	2,000	101⅝
Poca Con Col s f 5s	1,000	89⅝
Pub Serv C s f 5s	8,000	89⅞
Ry Steel Spr, Latrobe Pl 1st 5s	2,000	99¾
Int-Oc 1st 5s	1,000	95½
Reading gen 4s	40,000	95
	3,000	94¾
Rio Gr W 1st 4s	1,000	78¼
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s	5,000s30f	102¼
Riv & Gulf 4s	20,000	71
St L, R M & P 5s	1,000	84
	10,000	85
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped	10,000	66
	10,000	65⅜
	5,000	65¼
St L S W 1st 4s	3,000	79
	3,000	79¼
	7,000	79½
con 4s	3,000	65½
	1,000	65
San An & A P 4s	2,000	70¾
Seab Air L adj 5s	2,000	68½
	6,000	68⅜
	1,000	68¼
	14,000	68⅛
	3,000	68¼
S Bell T & T 1st 5s	10,000	99⅞
So Pac col 4s	14,000	87½
	500	87¼
	16,000	87
conv 4s	1,000	89⅝
	1,000	89¼
	1,000	89⅛
conv 5s	5,000	106¾
	2,000	106⅞
	3,000	106⅝
	10,000	106¾
	500	106½
1st ref 4s	5,000	90⅝
	11,000	90¼
S Fr Terml 4s	5,000	85
	2,000	85⅜
	1,000	85½
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	103
	15,000	103⅛
gen 4s	8,000	71½
	2,000s30f	71¼
St L Div 4s	1,000	82½
M & O col 4s	10,000	78
Stand Gas & El conv 6s	2,000	99⅛
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd	500	122½
	5,000	123
	3,000	123⅛
	1,000	122
Term Assn of St L ref 4s	1,000	86
Texas Co conv 6s	3,000	105½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	4,000	95¾
Third Av 1st 5s	1,000	107
adj 5s	3,000	80¾
	10,000	80½
Tol, St L & W 4s	1,000	58½
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	97⅝
	8,000	97½
1st & ref 4s	500	90
	1,000	90¼
conv 4s	1,000	98⅛
U R Rs of S F 4s	1,000	45½
U S R & Imp 5s	1,000	72
U S Rubber 6s	3,000	103⅛
U S Steel C s f 5s	1,000	103⅞
	2,000	104
	3,000	103⅞
	2,000	103¾
	3,000	103⅞
	3,000	103¾
	3,000	103⅞
	12,000	104
	1,000	103⅞
	18,000	104
	2,000	103⅞
Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s	1,000	102¾
1st 5s	5,000	98¾
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	98
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	108¾
2d 5s	10,000	99¾
Wab P Ter 1st 4s	4,000	4⅛
Cent Tr ctfs	10,000	2¾
	12,000	2⅞
	3,000	2¾
	62,000	3
Colum Tr ctfs	5,000	3
Colum Tr c for Cent Tr ctfs	10,000	2⅝
	26,000	2⅞
2d 4s, Tr Co c	54,000	½
Wn Maryland 4s	7,000	71⅞
Wn N Y & Penn 1st 5s	5,000	103⅜
West Shore 4s	17,000s30f	92⅝
Wheel & Lake E 1st con 4s	3,000	71
Wilk & E 1st 5s	2,000	89½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109⅜	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	145	155
Am Ag Ch pf	98	99
Am B Sug pf	93	94½
Am B S & Fdy	101½	102
Do pf	193	197
Am Coal	20	28
Am Cot O pf	98½	100
Am Exp	132	140
Am Malt	8	9
Am Snuff	145	152
Do pf	104	106
Am S Ref pf	118	118¾
A T & C	63¾	68
Am T pf	106½	107½
Am W pf	93¾	98
Assets R	8½	10
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L	113¼	114⅞
Bald L pf	107½	109
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf	..	79
B Un Gas	131½	133
Brown Sh	46	52
B, R & P	90	95
Do pf	110¼	..
Bush Term	94	100
Canada So	58½	65
Case (J I) pf	85	88½
C R R of N J	290	320
C & S A Tel	137	140
C & A pf	17	30
Chi Gt W	14⅛	15
Do pf	38⅞	39
C & N W pf	174	180
Chi, St P, M & O pf	135	140
C, C, C & St L	47	49
Do pf	74	77
Cleve & P	79	..
Do spec	45	..
Clu-P pf	110¼	111
Col F & I pf	185	200
C & S 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf	45	48
Con G, B	114¼	115½
Cont C pf	108	110
Crex C	40	50
C-Am Sug pf	103	106
D & Co pf	95	97
D & R G	13	14
D P & L	39	50
D, S S & A	6	7¾
Do pf	9	14
East Kod	500	..
Erie & P	..	70
Gen C pf	115	115½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	113¼	113⅝
Hack Wat	25	35
Hav E R, L & P	95½	95⅝
Do pf	100⅝	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	195
Do pf	111	119
Hock Val	..	110
Homest'ke	125	130
Inger-R	190	..
Do pf	100	..
I H, N J, pf	112	119½
Int H C	73	79
Do pf	104	108
Int N pr, ex div	108	111½
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	65	67
Kayser (J) & Co	80	88
Do 1st pf	109	115
K & D M	3	4½
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	128½	130
Kresge(SS) Co pf	110	111¼
Lacl Gas	105	106
L E & W	13	15
Do pf	35	40
Ligg & M	257	262
Do pf	118	119½
Long Isl'd	20	23
L-W Bis	20	25
Do 1st pf	91	96
L-W Bis 2d pf	..	60
M'kay Cos pf	65¼	65½
Man B'ch	2	5
Man Elev	130	132
Man Shirt	54	64
Do pf	103	109
M Dep Sts pf	103	104
Mich Cent	125	135
M & St L pf	25	33½
M, St P & S S M pf	134	137
Do l l	75	80
M, K & T	6½	7
Mon P pf	109	112½
Mor & Es	81¼	89
M & B pf	65	75
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat Bis	123	125
Do pf	126½	128
N C & S pf	109½	112
Nat En pf	92	95½
Nat L pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	24½	25½
N Y Dock	12½	15
Do pf	25	40
N Y, L & West	..	120
N Y S R	60	..
Norf So	24¼	27
N O T & Light	..	68¼
N W Tel	51	..
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	77	100
Do 2d pf	65	80
P T & Tel pf	93	95
Peo & E	12½	14½
Pett-Mull	50	60
Do 1st pf	92	94
Phelps-D	260	..
P, C, C & St L	81	85
Do pf	95	99
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	96	97
Pr St'l Car pf	103⅞	104½
P S, N J	116	116½
Ry St'l Spr pf	99½	100½
Rdg 1st pf	43	45
Do 2d pf	41⅞	42½
Rumely(M) Co ctfs	13¼	13⅞
Do pf	25½	27
St L S W	..	20
Do pf	..	44
Seab A L	17	18
Sears-R pf	125½	..
S-S S & I pf	99	102
So P R S	140	145
Do pf	103	107
So R, M & O ctfs	65	75
St'd Mill	98	100
Tex Pac	8⅞	9
T P L Tr	109	..
T, St L & W ctfs	5	6
Do pf	10	16
Do ctfs	10	13
T C R T pf	128¼	..
Und Type	86	90
Do pf	109	113
U B & P pf	28½	29⅞
Un Cig M	62½	64
Do pf	105	110
Un Dry G	22½	..
Do pf	67	76⅞
U S Exp	45	49
U S Ind A pf	106	108¼
Va-Car Ch pf	108	112
Va R & P	47	48½
Do pf	99	..
W F Exp	128	133
W Md pf	41	45
Weym-Bru	205	..
Do pf	114	115
W & L E	4	4½
Do 1st pf	14	16
Do 2d pf	4⅜	6
W-Ov pf	111½	112
Wis Cent	37½	39
W'w'th (F W) pf	123	124½

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - 70,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.
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INTERNATIONAL
STEAM PUMP
When Issued
Com., Pref. B & Pref. A.
EHRICH & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
435 RECTOR. 67 EXCHANGE PLACE.

GULF STATES STEEL
1st Pfd., 2d Pfd. & Com.
RIGHTS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

SAVINGS BANKS.

North River Savings Bank
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
100th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1916, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after January 17, 1916.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1.
Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
John H. Selmes, President.
George T. Connett, Sec'y and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (118th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum.
Credited January 1, 1916, and payable on and after Thursday, January 20, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1916.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.
110th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 17, 1916.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors.......$23,856,431.00
Surplus, market values.......$1,937,998.93
WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, Treasurer.
H. W. NORDELL, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1916, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 8th, 1915.
193D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1915, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1916. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1916. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1916, will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the 6 months ending Dec. 31, 1915, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after January 17th, 1916.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Irregular in the Curb Market on Moderate Trading—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 342,601 shares of stock and $196,100 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 109,351; oils, 13,580, and mining, 219,670. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Am.-B. Mfg...	20	23½	20	23½
2,000	Ajax Rub.,Inc.	69⅞	*70½	69¼	70
1,115	Am. Int. Corp., w. i., 10% pd.	14½	14½	14	14
400	A., G. & W. I.	30	30½	30	30½
10	‡Bank. Disabil.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
205	‡C. C. & Fdy.	78	78	75	77
90	‡C. C. & F.pf.	96	96	96	96
1,700	Can. Nat Gas.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2½
70	‡Carbon Steel.	70	70	70	70
1,550	‡Car. L. & P.	6	6	5½	5⅝
600	Carwen Steel..	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
100	‡Chand. Mot..	81	81	81	81
310	‡Chev. M. Car.	125	*128	125	126
800	Corp'n of R.&H	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
100	‡Cramp Ship..	83	83	82	82
530	Driggs-Seab ..	146	146	143	145
1,900	Driggs-S. rts..	29	29½	28	29
280	Emer. Phon...	13⅝	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
200	Fed. Dyestuff & Chem, w.i.	45¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅞
1,500	Hask. & Bark. Car Co., w. i.	51	52½	50¼	52¼
860	‡Hendee Mfg..	27½	27½	26	27½
16	‡Hop. & A. A.	50	50	50	50
9,800	‡Inter M. M...	20	21½	20	21⅜
800	‡Int M. M. pf.	78	79½	76½	79⅝
310	‡Int. Mot. pf..	38	42	38	42
225	‡Int.Nick.,new	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
700	Intercon. Rub.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14½
100	J. Tea com,w.i.	61	61	61	61
450	J. Tea pf., w.i.	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99½
5,000	K. Bronze pf.	25½	27	24	26½
10	Kelly Sp. Tire.	293	293	293	293
5	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf..	95½	95½	95½	95½
600	‡Keystone Ord.	10½	11	10½	11
400	‡S.S.Kresge,w.i	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16¼
300	‡Lake Torp. B.	11	12	11	12
400	‡Lee Tire	46	46	45	45
400	‡Lima Loco...	22	22	19¾	19¾
15,000	Manhat. Tran..	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
5,000	‡Maxim Munit.	11½	11½	10¾	11¼
20,800	‡Midvale Steel.	75⅜	75⅞	74½	75½
1,200	‡Nevins Elec..	13-16	13-16	⅞	⅞
2,840	Peerless T.&M.	27¾	30	*27½	30
200	Pa. Mar. Ord. & C. Co.,w. i.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
665	‡Poole E. & M.	125	139	128	139
1,100	Redtop El., Inc	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
800	‡Saxon M. Car.	68½	69½	68½	69
300	Steel Radiation	69	69	68¼	68¼
12,600	Stand.Shipbldg.	13½	*13⅝	13¼	13½
400	St. Jos. Lead..	15	15	14¾	15
7,000	Sub. B.,v.t.cfs.	40⅝	40⅝	39½	40⅝
4,090	Tri. F., v.t.cfs.	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
1,000	‡Un. Fruit rts.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
500	Un. Prof. Sh....	1½	1½	1½	1½
8,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	3	3	2⅝	2¾
1,800	‡U.S.L.&H.pf..	4	4	3⅝	3¾
420	‡Va. Railway..	22¾	23¼	22¾	23½
1,500	White Motors..	50½	50½	50¼	50⅜
5,400	World Film....	2	2¼	2	2¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge
25	Midwest Refg.	57	57	57	+ 1
280	Ohio Oil...	194½	192	194½	+2½
80	Penn. Mex. Oil	70	69½	70	..
120	Pr'rie Pipe Ln.	130	126	130	..
820	S. O. of Cal...	370	365	369	..
80	S. O. of N. J..	523	515	517	— 10
150	S. O. of N. Y..	220	215	217	— 2
45	Vacuum Oil...	234	232	234	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

2,500	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)...	15	14⅝	15	+4⅝
1,050	‡Houston Oil	22⅝	20⅝	22⅝	+1⅝
850	Interntl. Pet.	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
500	Metro. Pet...	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
4,900	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref......	9⅝	9	9¼	+ ⅛
780	‡Ventura Con. Oil	11⅞	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
900	‡Victoria Oil	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
1,600	Wayland Oil & Gas.....	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	‡†Alta-C. M. C.	13½	15	13½	15
2,000	‡†Am. Com...	8½	9	8½	9
5,000	‡†Atlanta	21	23	21	22
1,000	‡†Big C'wood.	4	4	4	4
200	B. L. Dev. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡†Booth	40	41	40	41
1,800	Butte C. & Z. v. t ctfs....	6¾	7	6¾	7
120	Butte & N. Y.	3	3	3	3
600	‡Calaveras C..	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
2,500	†Caledonia ...	87	88	87	88
6,000	‡Canada Cop..	2	2	1⅞	1 15-16
700	Cerro de P. C.	38	38¾	38	38½
6,000	‡†Comstock T..	11	13	11	12
6,200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
600	‡Con. Cop. M..	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
300	Cons. Nev.-U..	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,000	†D. B. Butte..	4½	4½	4½	4½
15,000	‡†Emma Cop..	18	18	17½	18
7,200	‡†Fed. R.M.C.	18	18	18	18
5,000	First Nat. Cop.	8	8¼	7¾	8
2,200	Goldfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,700	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	18½	18½	17½	17½
200	Hecla Min....	8⅝	8¾	8¾	8¾
16,000	Howe Sound..	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞
1,000	†Florence	5	5	5	5
7,000	‡†Inter. Mines.	20	20	20	20
200	‡†Iron Blossom	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
250	‡†Jim Butler..	*1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛	1⅛
1,250	Jumbo Ext...	1 3-16	1⅜	1 3-16	1⅜
25,200	Kennecott Cop.	54⅞	55⅝	54⅝	55⅛
1,800	‡†Kewanas ...	21	21	21	21
500	†Majestic M..	1¾	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
500	‡†Marsh M...	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	†McIntyre	1	1	1	1
3,000	†McKin.-Dar...	45	46	45	45
900	Mines of Am...	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
700	†‡Mont. Con..	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
24,000	‡†Mother Lode.	22½	25	22½	25
550	‡†Nat. Z. & L.	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅜
550	New Utah B..	*4½	4⅝	*4½	4⅝
650	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	7¾	7½	7⅝
500	†North Star....	16½	16½	16½	16½
2,000	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
5,000	†Paterson Lake	39	39	38	38½
1,500	‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
9,300	†‡Rex Con. M.	30	34	30	34
1,700	†Rochester M..	65	65	65	65
3,400	†San Toy	23	24	*21	22½
1,000	†‡Sandst'm K.	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,400	‡Santa Fe M...	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
800	Seven T. Coalit.	46	46	46	46
1,500	†‡Silver Pick..	7	7	7	7
1,200	St'd Silver-L..	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
700	Stewart	9-16	9-16	11-16	11-16
5,700	†‡Success Min..	66	69	66	68
2,900	†Super. M. Co.	32	32	32	32
3,200	Tonop. Exten..	3 13-16	4⅛	3 13-16	4
200	Tri-Bullion ...	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
3,000	†‡U. S. C. M..	9	9	8½	8½
1,000	†Tonop. C. B..	5½	5½	5½	5½
600	Ton. Jim B.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16

BONDS.

$60,000	‡B. & O. n. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
55,000	C. de P. C. 6s.	120½	120½	120	120
19,000	C. Ariz. S. 5s.	35	35	35	35
61,000	‡E. cv. 4s,w.i.	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90¼
1,100	‡Erie rights.	17-32	17-32	½	½

*Odd lots. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Thursday: 4,000 shares Paterson Lake at 37½ and 37; 353 Penn. Mex. Fuel Co. at 70½@69½.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 7. Bid.	Jan. 7. Asked.	Jan. 6. Bid.	Jan. 6. Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	14¼	15	14¼	15
B.-A. T. Co., ord. br.	15	16	15	16

OIL ISSUES.

Midwest Refining....	56	57	56	57
Pierce Oil	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s...... ..	84	86	85	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	92	94	85	90
Aetna Explosives pf..	82	84½	80	90
American Brass......	265	275	270	280
Atlas Powder........	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.....	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox...	115	125	125	135
Bliss (E. W.)........	350	370	350	370
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives.	370	400	380	415
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms..........	885	905	885	905
Du Pont Pow., new..	376	385	376	385
Du Pont Powder pf..	100	105	100	105
Hercules Powder.....	377	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms..	23	25	24	26
Marlin Arms Co......	30	35	30	35
Marlin Arms Co. pf..	79	84	79	84
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	106	100	106
Savage Arms	490	498	490	498
Scovill Mfg. Co.......	485	500	485	500
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2500	2,650	2525	2725

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.85	4.20
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.25
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.45
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.80	4.60
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
Chicago & N. W..	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Chi., I. & Louis..	1916-'23	4½	4.75	4.45
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.45	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.75	4.50
Del. & Hudson...	1922	4½	4.40	4.25
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Hocking Valley...	1916-'23	4 @5	4.60	4.40
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1916-'23	5	5.90	5.20
Missouri Pacific..	1916-'22	5	6.10	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Norf. & Western..	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. F'ght..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.55	4.95
Seaboard Air L...	1916-'23	5	4.62	4.45
Southern Ry......	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.20
Virginian Ry.....	1916-'19	5	4.45	4.25

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French..	5	Oct., 1920	95⅝	95¾	6.10
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101⅜	4.15
Argen. Govt..	6	May, 1920	101	101⅜	5.62
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.95
City of Q'B'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100½	4.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100½	100¾	4.62
French Govt..	5	Apr., 1916	99⅛	99½	7.00
Italian Govt..	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.35
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100¼	4.80
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1918	98¼	98½	5.75
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1920	97¼	97½	5.65

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Am. Loco.....	5	July, 1916	100¾	101¼	2.55
A. T.&T. sub..	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Ana. Cop.....	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.85
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	2.35
B. R. T......	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.60
Can. No. Ry..	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99	99¼	5.25
Chi. & W. I..	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅜	4.85
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	95½	96	12.00
C. Gas., Balt.	5	May, 1917	99½	100½	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	101¾	102½	5.83
Cons. Power..	6	May 1, '17	99½	100½	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	1918	93	96½	6⅞
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	102	4.10
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.85
G. T. of Can..	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.90
Gr. Rap. Ed..	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅝	5.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv....	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102	4.15
Lack. Steel..	6	Mar., 1917	101	101⅜	4.80
Louisv.G.& E.	6	Apr., 1918	99¼	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	100¾	101¾	5.45
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	96	97½	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.85
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	99½	99⅝	6.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
No. St. Pow..	6	June, 1917	100½	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.....	4½	Jun.15,'21	101¼	101½	4.20
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
Seab'd A. L..	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
So. Ry.......	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
So. Ry.......	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100¾	4.35
U.S.S.R.&M...	5	June, 1918	100	100¾	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Frt..	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102½	2.65
United Frt...	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.35
Utah Co......	6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101¾	4.65
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101¾	4.05
W. Penn. Tr..	6	Mar., 1917	99	100½	5.60
West. Power..	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100½	6.00
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar......	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf...	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
MacAndrews & F....	137	145	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	210	215	205	215
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	480	500	490	510
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	120	121	120	121
Johnson Tin F. & M..	140	170	150	175
J. S. Young.........	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.......	105	109	105	109

MAKER AND SELLER IN WAR ACID SNARL

Tennessee Copper and International Agricultural See Shutdown Differently.

BIG PROFITS IN CONTRACT

Output, Sold at $4.81 a Ton and Resold Up to $30, to be Greatly Reduced for Three Months.

The Tennessee Copper Company, an important producer of sulphuric acid, has been forced to shut down a part of its plant to make repairs. Coming at a time when the demand for the acid from munition manufacturers is enormous, news of a curtailment of output yesterday brought disappointment to many persons interested in the concern, as well as to stockholders of the International Agricultural Corporation. The latter holds a contract with the Tennessee Company to buy and market its acid production.

A rumor in Wall Street that the acid works would be closed down for three months caused a decline of more than three points in International preferred and of more than two points in the common stock and in the stock of the Tennessee Company. The latter subsequently rallied somewhat in course of fluctuations which drew much attention from commission houses. Shortly after the decline began Utley Wedge, President of the Tennessee Company, was reached on the telephone in Philadelphia. He denied that any department of the company would be closed for three months, and said that preparations were being made to increase the output substantially in the second half of the year.

This information caused holders of the stock to breathe easier for a while, but then appeared a statement by President Stephen B. Fleming of the International Corporation. Mr. Fleming said his attention had been called to Mr. Wedge's remarks.

"In my judgment," he said, "Mr. Wedge has not stated the facts, and in order that the public may not be misled but may know the facts, I beg to set forth a copy of a letter which was received from President Wedge."

The letter, dated Jan. 5, and signed by Mr. Wedge, said that contingencies beyond the control of the Tennessee Company would make impossible for some months the delivery of the quantity of sulphuric acid from the Copperhill, Tenn., plant "as per our previous advices to you."

"I received last evening," the letter continued, "a telegram from our manager indicating that an immediate shutdown would be necessary. We have just dictated a telegram to our manager at Copperhill, indicating to him our hope that the shutdown might be deferred or avoided, but I feel it my duty to inform you that our deliveries for some time will be very materially reduced, in any event, and that we shall probably be obliged to shut down our plant for some considerable period."

These conflicting statements left the financial district puzzled as to the exact situation. A Director of the Tennessee Company said in the afternoon that only a part of the acid plant had been closed, and that deliveries would be made for some time from accumulated stocks.

The contract under which the Tennessee sells its sulphuric acid appears to be interpreted differently by the two parties to the agreement. Officials of the International say it calls for the entire output of the Copperhill works, while Tennessee Copper authorities say that acid produced from ores other than those from its own mine may be sold by the company to whomever it pleases. The contract calls for a price of $4.81 a ton to be paid to the Tennessee by the International. As high-grade acid has been selling of late as high as $30 a ton, there has been a good profit for the International in reselling the product. The contract has caused friction between the concerns, according to report.

The Tennessee Company turned out in 1914 about 210,000 tons, and last year 215,000 tons of acid. A part of last year's output was repurchased by the Tennessee from the International at a reported price of $7 a ton and then sold again above $25 a ton.

Mr. Fleming's statement said the International had contracted for the entire acid output of the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company, while three acid plants were being operated by the International on its own account.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Ahmeek	97	97	97	97
1,070	Alaska Gold....	25¼	26½	25¼	26
20	Algomah	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
550	Allouez	67¼	67½	66½	67
4,998	American Zinc.	69½	70⅝	68⅛	70
266	Anaconda	89	90½	89	90½
2,435	Arizona Com...	9	9½	9	9⅜
200	Butte & Bal...	3½	3½	3½	3½
5,538	Butte & Sup...	75½	77½	74¾	77½
1,384	Cal. & Arizona.	70⅝	71⅛	70½	71
18	Cal. & Hecla...	560	560	560	560
35	Centennial	18½	18½	18½	18½
11	Chino	55	55	54⅞	54⅞
1,002	Copper Range..	64	64⅝	63⅝	64½
430	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½	3½
585	East Butte.....	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	15½
320	Franklin	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10½
305	Granby	86½	86½	85½	86¼
5	*Greene-Can...	49	49	49	49
150	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
108	Inspiration	46½	46½	45¾	45¾
200	Island Creek...	48	48	48	48
20	Island Creek pf	90	91	90	91
905	Isle Royale....	30½	31¼	30½	31¼
5	Kerr lake......	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
485	Lake	19	19	18¾	19
170	La Salle......	5½	5½	5½	5½
195	Mason Valley..	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
1,865	Mass Con.....	13	14	13	13¾
290	Miami	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38¼
50	Michigan	2	2	2	2
865	Mohawk	90	91½	89¾	91½
65	Nevada Con...	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
260	New Arcadian..	9⅝	10	9½	10
525	New Idria.....	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
50	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,030	North Butte....	30	30¾	30	30¾
51	North Lake....	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
100	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,870	Old Dominion..	66½	68	66½	67½
20	Osceola	87½	87½	87½	87½
145	Pond Creek....	15	15	14¾	15
155	Ray Con.......	25½	25½	25¼	25¼
200	Santa Fe......	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
230	Shannon	9	9¼	8¾	9
585	Shattuck	33¾	34½	33½	34
200	South Lake....	8	8	8	8
200	South Utah....	30c	30c	30c	30c
25	St. Mary's.....	63½	63½	63½	63½
455	Sup. & Boston..	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
180	Sup. Copper....	27½	28	27½	28
15	Tamarack	50	50	50	50
495	Trinity	11¼	11½	11⅛	11¼
800	Tuolumne	35c	35c	33c	33c
5,187	U. S. Spelter...	55⅞	57⅛	55⅝	57⅛
605	U. S. Spelter pf	50¼	50½	50¼	50¼
1,710	Utah Apex.....	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
240	Utah Con......	13½	13½	13½	13½
10	Utah Copper....	80½	80½	80½	80½
125	Victoria	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
650	Winona	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
70	Wolverine	61½	61½	61	61

RAILROADS.

17	Boston & Alb..	190	190	190	190
6	Boston Elev...	85	85	84½	84½
880	Boston & Me..	36	37⅜	36	37¼
5	Bos. & Me. pf.	50	51	50	51
10	Conn. River...	151	155	151	155
2	Fitchburg pf..	76½	76½	76½	76½
200	Maine Cent....	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	36½	37	36½	37
89	New Haven...	75¼	76	75	76
13	Old Colony ...	152	152	152	152
45	West End	66	66	66	66

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. A. Ch. pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98⅞
1	Am. Pn. S. pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½
45	Am. Sugar ...	114	115⅝	114	115⅝
18	Am. Sugar pf..	117¾	118	117½	117½
820	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127⅝	127⅞	127½	127⅞
50	A., G. & W. I.	29½	29½	29½	29½
10	Dom. Coal pf..	97	97	97	97
25	Edison	245½	245½	245½	245½
15	Ga. Ry. & E.pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
75	Gen. Electric..	172	172	172	172
22	Mass. Gas	86⅝	86½	86⅝	86⅝
16	Mass. Gas pf..	87	87	87	87
2	McElwain pf..	101	101	101	101
85	N. E. C. Yarn.	30	30	30	30
20	N. E. C. Y. pf.	58	58	58	58
85	N. E. Tel......	132	132	131½	132
12	Pullman	165⅝	165⅝	165	165
79	Swift	126½	127	126½	127
10	Torrington	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
24	United Fruit ..	146	146	145¾	146
692	Un. Fruit rts..	5⅝	6	5¾	6
468	U. Shoe Mach.	54¾	55	54¼	54½
157	U. Shoe M. pf.	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28¾
490	U. S. Steel....	86⅝	87⅝	86	87⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf..	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117½
4,776	Ventura Oil....	11½	12	11⅝	11⅞
43	West. Union...	88½	88⅝	88½	88¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. T. & T.4s.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s...	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	A., G.& W.I.5s.	76½	77	76½	77
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Miss. R. P. 5s.	81	81	80½	80½
5,000	N. E. Tel. 5s..	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Seattle Elec.5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Swift 5s	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
3,000	West. Tel. 5s..	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Alliance Ins. Co.	19	19	19	19
100	Allis-Chalmers..	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
1	Am. Railways..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
110	Am. Rys. pf...	95½	95½	95½	95½
410	Am. Can.......	61¼	62¼	61	62¼
10	Buff. & Susq...	41½	41½	41	41
92	Buff. & Susq. pf	56½	56½	56½	56½
100	Brill	46½	48	46½	48
2,252	Cambria Steel..	75⅝	75¾	74¾	75¼
10	California Petr.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
100	Chino	55	55	55	55
15	Elec. Stor. Bat.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
10	Erie	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
20	Gen. Asphalt pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
58	Ins. Co., N. A.	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
800	Keystone Tel...	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
123	Lake Sup. Corp.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
81	Lehigh Naviga..	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
12	Lehigh Valley..	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
65	Leh. V Tr. pf..	88½	88½	88½	88½
50	North. Central.	90	90	90	90
100	Miami Copper..	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
876	Penna.	59⅛	59⅛	58⅞	59
15	Penna. Salt Mf.	100	100	100	100
15	Penna. St. pf..	83	83	83	83
12	Phila. Co. pf...	43¾	43¾	43	43
166	Phila. Elec. ...	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28⅞
5	Pgh. Coal pf...	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
20	Phila. R. T....	20½	20½	20½	20½
870	Phila. R. T. t.c.	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20⅞
42	Phila. Traction.	79¼	79½	79⅛	79⅛
200	Rep. Ir. & St..	52⅝	53	52⅝	53
10	Reading	81½	91½	81½	81½
85	Tonopah Bel....	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
50	Tonopah Min...	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
110	Tenn. Copper...	59¼	60⅝	59¼	60⅝
90	Un. Gas Imp...	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
83	Un. Co., N. J...	226	226	226	226
5,125	U. S. Steel....	86⅝	87¼	86	87⅛
490	War. Ir. & St..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Westmore. Coal.	67½	67½	67½	67½
10	York Ry. pf....	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾

BONDS.

$4,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Bal. Lo. 1st 5s.	105	105	105	105
25	Cam. St. scrip, 1916	98	98	98	98
25	Cam. St. scrip, Feb., 1917....	101½	101½	101½	101½
25	Cam. St. scrip, May, 1917....	101½	101½	101½	101½
500	City 4s, 1941..	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
8,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,000	Har. El. 6s.....	101	101	101	101
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	96	96	96	96
5,000	L. N. C. 4½s..	102	102	102	102
1,000	Leh. V. 1st 4s.	91½	91½	91½	91½
15,000	Leh.V.Gen.4½s.	102	102	102	102
3,000	Le. V. Coal 5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½
8,000	L. V. Tr. ref.5s	92	92	91½	92
2,000	Pa. & M. St.6s.	104	104	104	104
27,000	Pa. Gen. 4½s..	101	101	100⅞	101
1,000	Ph. Co. Con. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Ph. Elec. 4s...	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
400	Ph. Elec. 5s...	103	103	103	103
13,000	Read. Gen. 4s.	95	95	95	95
5,000	Stand. Gas 6s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s...	74	74	74	74
1,000	Un. Rys. In. 5s	73	73	73	73
2,000	Union T. P. 5s	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Win. Gl. M.	38¼	39¼	38¼	39
95	Am. W. G. M. pf.	133	133	133	133
15	Am. Sewer Pipe.	17	17	17	17
126	Am. Win. Gl. pf.	101	101	101	101
75	Caney River Gas.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
125	Cons. Ice pf....	35	35	35	35
280	Columbia Gas....	15	15	14¾	15
140	Harbison Walker.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
115	Harb. Walker pf.	100	100	100	100
40	La Belle I. & S..	52	52	52	52
100	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht..	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
100	Nat. Fire Proof'g.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
80	Nat. F. Pr. pf..	24½	24½	24	24
100	Ohio Fuel.......	40	40	40	40
190	Ohio Fuel Oil....	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
25	Osage Oil.......	105	105	105	105
460	Pitts. Coal......	33½	35	33½	35
70	Pitts. Plate Gl...	115	115	115	115
870	Pure Oil.......	18¾	19	18¾	18¾
27	Pitts. Oil & Gas.	8	8	8	8
500	San Toy.........	22	22	22	22
50	Union Switch & S.	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
10	U. S. Glass......	31	31	31	31
50	Westing. A. B...	139	139	139	139
10	Westing. Elec....	67	67	67	67

BONDS.

$1,000	Pitts. McKeesport 5s......	101½	101½	101½	101½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipbg...	86	86	86	86
10	Am. Shipbg pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
50	Booth Fish.cm	25	26	25	26
10	Chgo Pneu Tool	74	74	74	74
134	Edison	145	145	145	145
200	Dia. Match....	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
10	Ills. Brick.....	81	81	81	81
6	Mont. Ward pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½
80	Natl. Carbon..	181	181	180½	180½
152	Peo. Gas......	110	110	109½	109½
50	Pub. Svc. com.	109	110	109	110
10	Pub. Svc. pf..	102	102½	102	102½
9	Quak. Oaks pf..	107½	107½	107½	107½
694	Srs. Rbk. com.	185	185½	183½	185
529	Stewart Warnr	86	88	86	88
316	Swift & Co...	127¼	127¼	127	127
514	Union Carbide.	175	176	174	176

BONDS.

20,000	Chgo CityRy.5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
8,000	Chgo. Ry. 5s..	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Edison 5s.....	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Chgo. Tel. 5s.	102	102	102	102
2,000	Swift 5s.......	98⅝	87⅞	98⅝	98⅞

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
415	Balt. Trust....	152	153	152	153
135	Con. Coal	102½	102½	102½	102½
55	Con. Power ...	115	115	115	115
10	Con. Power pf.	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
435	Cosden	15	15	14¾	15
4,054	Dav. Chemical.	71	71¼	70½	71¼
260	Houston Oil...	21	21½	21	21½
30	Houston Oil pf.	67	67	67	67
85	Maryland Tr..	112½	112½	112½	112½
84	Mercantile Tr..	221¾	221¾	220	220
125	M. & M. Bank.	28½	28½	28½	28½
100	Northern Cent.	90	90	90	90
25	Penn. W. & P.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
70	Poole Eng'r'g..	132	134	132	134
200	Sapulpa	9½	9½	9¼	9½
10	Sapulpa pf. ...	9½	9½	9½	9½
15	U. S. Fidelity.	220	220	220	220
200	Un. Rys. & El.	26	26	26	26
1,025	Wayland Oil...	5½	5½	5½	5½

BONDS.

$1,000	Ala. Co. 6s....	61	61	61	61
1,000	Anacos. P. 5s..	96	96	96	96
5,000	Balt. S. P. 4½s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	97½	97½	97½	97½
800	City of Balt. 3½s, '80......	85	85	85	85
5,000	City of Balt. 4s, '61, s. l...	98	98	98	98
1,000	City of Balt. 4s, '51......	98	98	98	98
8,000	Con. Coal 6s...	104½	105	104½	104½
30,000	Elk. Fuel 5s...	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
1,000	Elk. Corpn. 6s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Fair. C. Tr. 5s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	G.B.S.Brew.inc.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Mil. Ref. 4½s.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
1,000	N.O.Gt.Nor.5s.	59	59	59	59
2,000	Norf. Ry.&L.5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Un.E.L.&P.4½s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
23,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s	61	61½	61	61½
900	Un. Ry. notes.	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado ..	1¼	1½	B St. Gas.	.27	.29
Bingham ..	7⅝	8⅛	Begole	.80	1
Butte & L.	.40	.41	Bohemia ..	2¼	2⅝
Chief Con..	1¼	1 5-16	Boston Ely	.40	.50
Con. Cop...	1⅛	2⅛	Calaveras .	4	4¼
Crown Res.	.55	.60	Con Ariz...	1⅛	1 11-16
E. & B B..	1⅝	1¾	Cortez	1⅞	1¾
Goldfield ..	1⅛	1 3-16	Davis-D. ..	2	2½
Iron Blos.	1	1⅛	First Nat..	8	8¼
Majestic ..	1⅝	1¾	Houghton ..	3	3⅛
Max. Mets.	.40	.42	La Rose....	.65	.75
Baltic	2	3	McK.-D. ..	.45	.50
Nev. Doug.	.80	.85	M. of Am..	3¾	4
Ohio	.21	.25	N. Cornelia	10½	11
Onondaga .	2	2½	O. D. rcts..	.50	.75
S'west M..	.80	.99	Oneco	1	1¼
Utah Mets.	9⅝	9⅞	Stewart	.50	.60
Tono. Min.	6⅝	6¾	Un. Verde.	5½	5⅝
Cal. Corbin	7	8	Toto. Bel..	4½	4⅝
B. & N. Y.	2½	3	Yukon	2⅝	3

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of December show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Twenty-four roads.	$16,822,595	+ $3,997,447
One road..........	976,870	— 24,055
Total (25 roads)..	17,799,465	+ 3,973,392

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for November—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$2,260,308	$1,875,121	$2,281,821
Net after taxes	932,643	657,555	663,609
Other income..	89,339	81,775	91,444
Total income..	1,021,982	739,330	755,053
Sur. aft. chgs., skg.& ren. fd.	396,453	116,962	147,799
5 mos. gross...	11,508,444	10,565,875	11,556,075
Net after taxes	4,191,258	3,140,452	3,222,019
Other income..	454,716	461,561	514,476
Total income..	4,645,974	3,602,013	3,736,495
Sur. aft. chgs., skg.& ren. fd.	1,540,136	486,958	719,872

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	477,688	458,574	19,114
Net	280,432	278,428	2,004
Sur. available for inc. bds..	68,178	68,765	*577
5 mos. gross....	2,246,310	2,225,920	20,390
Net	1,289,636	1,302,931	*13,295
Sur. available for inc. bds..	230,348	244,711	*14,363

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC for December—

Gross	252,441	209,425	43,016
12 mos. gross..	2,430,436	2,202,904	227,532

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.56	80.95	8.42	+ .33
Industrials ..	97.85	96.19	97.62	+ .80

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Dec. 29........	90.88	90.05	90.57	— .16
Dec. 30........	91.06	90.50	90.68	+ .11
Dec. 31........	91.83	90.92	91.50	+ .82
Jan. 1.—Holiday.				
Jan. 3........	91.87	90.57	91.45	— .05
Jan. 4........	91.77	90.52	90.75	— .70
Jan. 5........	90.89	89.65	90.13	— .62
Jan. 6........	89.78	88.79	88.95	—1.18
Jan. 7........	89.70	88.57	89.52	+ .57

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan., 1915..	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914..	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913..	77.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912..	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911..	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year, 1915...	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914..	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912..	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911..	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Justice	.03
Alpha Con.........	.03	Kentucky Con....	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.23
Best & Belcher....	.04	Occidental Con...	.75
Caledonia	.38	Ophir	.26
Confidence	.20	Overman	.05
Con. Cal. & Va...	.19	Seg. Belcher......	.04
Con. Imperial.....	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.41
Gould & Curry....	.02	Union Con........	.67
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Jacket Con.......	.13
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction..	.07
Belmont	4.50	Diamondf'd B. B.	.03
Halifax	.50	Diam'df'd Daisy.	.03
Jim Butler........	1.10	Florence	.52
McNamara	.03	Goldf'd Con. M..	1.10
Midway	.14	Goldf'd Kewanas	.21
Mizpah Ext.......	.20	Goldf'd Merger..	.17
Montana	.31	Jumbo Ext.......	1.32½
North Star.......	.16	Lone Star........	.03
Rescue Eula......	.07	Silver Pick......	.05
Tonopah Ext.....	3.95	Spearhead	.12
Tonopah Nevada..	6.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End........	.76	White Caps......	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills....	.20
Atlanta	.21	Nev. Packard....	.44
Booth	.40	Rochester Mines.	.65
C. O. D..........	.08	Round Mountain	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9½	9⅞	Isabella ..	20	20⅝
Elkton	84½	85½	Jackpot ..	6½	8½
Findlay ...	3½	4	McKinney..	40	46
Gold. Cycle.	200	205	Portland ..	185	188
Gold Dollar	2	4	Vindicator..	220	225
Gold Sov..	6	6¼	Rav. B. H.	2½	3½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co..................	120	123
American Light & Traction........	395	400
American Light & Traction pf....	112	..
Adirondack Electric Power.........	19	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	72	75
*American Gas & Electric..........	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50½	51½
American Power & Light..........	69	71
American Power & Light pf.......	85	86½
American Public Utilities.........	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.......	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric..	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	55	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf.............	92	95
Cities Service	100	102
Cities Service pf...............	72	74
Colorado Power	25	25½
Colorado Power pf..............	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L........	60¼	61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.....	85½	87½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929....	102	104
Consumers Power pf., Me........	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	75	80
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.......	80	85
Federal Light & Traction.........	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf......	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities.........	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	75	85
Great Western Pow. Co. 5s, 1946..	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric...........	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	19	21
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf......	55	61
Northern States Power...........	45	46
Northern States Power pf........	91½	93
Ozark Power & Water............	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	63	64
Pacific Gas & Electric pf........	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light.............	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf......	70	73
Southern California Edison.......	90	91
Southern California Edison pf....	99	100
South. P. & L., pf...............	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	30	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf...	43	44
United Light & Rys..............	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	73½	75
Utah Securities	17	20
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf...............	55¼	56

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916......	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102¼
6s	Sept., 1917......	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s	June, 1965......	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963......	106	106⅜	106	106⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957......	105⅞	106¼	105⅞	106¼
4½s	May, 1957......	105⅞	106¼	105⅞	106¼
4½s	Nov., 1917......	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s	May, 1917......	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s	Mch., 1964......	101	101⅝	101	101⅝
4¼s	Mch., 1962......	101	101⅝	101	101⅝
4¼s	Sep., 1960......	101	101⅝	101	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1930-60...	101	101⅝	101	101⅝
4s	May, 1959......	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1958......	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s	May, 1957......	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1956......	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s	Nov., 1955......	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s	Nov., 1936......	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955......	87	..	87	..
3½s	Nov., 1954......	87¼	88	87¼	88
3½s	May, 1954......	87⅛	88	87⅛	88

MERCANTILE MARINE PLAN.

New Reorganization Proposal Said Not to be Satisfactory.

A second plan for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company was submited yesterday by the Wallace Committee for the preferred stock to the Platten Committee for the common stock. This plan made some concessions to the common stockholders compared with an earlier plan which was rejected by the Platten Committee. The concessions were not regarded favorably, however, and it is understood that the new proposal will also be rejected.

Reports that an agreement had been reached between the preferred and common stockholders were in circulation yesterday, and had a buoyant influence on the marine company's stocks. It was officially denied later by representatives of both classes of stock that an agreement had been reached. There still appears to be a wide divergence of views regarding the apportionment of the International Marine Company's equity, and a settlement of the differences, it is said, is not near at hand.

The first plan submitted by the Wallace Committee for the approval of the Platten Committee provided that the preferred stock should get all but a small share of the new common stock of the reorganized company. It also provided that the common stock must pay an assessment of about $10 a share. In the revised proposal, it is understood, the proportion of stock to be allotted to the present common stockholders was slightly larger, whereas that allotted to the preferred was slightly smaller. The second proposal, it is understood, retained the provision for an assessment on the common stock.

The Platten Committee, it is believed, will not assent to any plan which calls for an assessment on the stock. It will also insist on a greater representation in the new company. No official statement has been made, but it is intimated that the common stockholders want a representation of at least one-quarter of that of the preferred stockholders. The common stockholders insist that they will resort to the court in an attempt to vacate the receivership rather than submit to an objectionable plan. The preferred stockholders, on the other hand, maintain that the common stock is not entitled to much consideration, and that a reorganization can be effected without the common stock's consent. There has been no abatement of the rivalry between the two stockholders' committees. The fight has already prolonged the receivership for many months.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Market sentiment on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was very favorably influenced in the afternoon by advices from Washington reporting that Germany had given in to the United States on all points in the Lusitania controversy, and that a full settlement of the matter was at hand. Early irregularity was succeeded by recoveries in the afternoon, with some stocks making sharp advances.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
320	Alaska Gold...	25¼	26⅝	25¼	26⅛
350	Allis-Chalmers.	28⅝	29½	28⅝	29
280	Am. Bt. Sug..	66	67½	65⅛	66
9,160	Am. Can......	60¾	63⅝	60⅜	63⅝
270	Am. Car & Fy.	71⅛	72	70¼	72
20	A. H. & L. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½
70	Am. Ice Sec...	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Am. Linseed..	22	22	22	22
240	Am. Loco.....	65¼	65¼	64½	65¼
6,280	Am. Smelting.	110⅝	111⅝	109¼	110¾
2,930	Ana. Cop......	89¾	90½	89⅛	90⅜
130	A., T. & S. F..	107⅛	107⅝	107	107⅝
560	Bald. Loco....	111⅝	114¼	110⅝	114¼
10	Balt. & Ohio....	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
240	Batopilas	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
40	Butte & Sup....	75⅞	77	75⅞	77
1,200	Cal. Pet.......	34¾	37¼	33¾	37
150	Cent. Leather.	52⅜	53	52⅜	53
10	Ches. & Ohio..	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
70	C., M. & S. P.	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
110	C., R. I. & P..	18¼	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
30	Chino Cop.....	54½	54½	54½	54½
40	Chile Cop.....	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
350	Col. Fuel & I..	50¾	51¼	50	51
40	Corn Prods....	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
500	Crucible Steel.	66	66¼	62⅛	66¼
100	Crucible St. pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
40	D. & R. G. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
190	Dist. Secur....	46½	47	46	47
50	Dome Mines..	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	28½
1,230	Erie	41⅞	42⅜	41⅝	42⅜
140	Goodrich Co...	74	74⅛	73	73⅞
220	Gt. No. ore....	48⅞	49¼	48⅞	49¼
360	Inspir. Cop....	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46
10	Interboro Con..	20	20	20	20
20	Inter. Con. pf..	76	76	76	76
30	Int. Agri.......	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜
90	Int. Mer. M....	20¼	21½	20	21½
300	Int. M. M. pf.	77⅜	80	77	80
120	Int. Paper.....	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
50	Lack. Steel....	83	83	83	83
10	Lehigh Valley.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
70	Max. Motor....	69½	70½	69½	70½
18,940	Mex. Pet......	115⅝	119½	113⅛	119¼
270	Miami Copper.	38⅛	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛
100	Mo. Pacific ..	5	5	5	5
20	Nevada Con....	16	16	16	16
450	N. Y. Cent....	108½	109	108	108⅞
60	Norf. & West.	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
220	Nor. Pacific..	117⅛	117⅛	116⅝	116⅝
330	Ont. Mining...	10⅞	11⅜	10⅜	10⅝
50	Pacific Mail..	12	12	12	12
60	Pitts. Coal.....	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
60	Pr. Steel Car.	62⅛	62⅛	61⅝	62
150	Ray Copper.	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
800	Reading	81⅜	82½	81¼	82½
850	Rep. I. & S..	52⅜	53	51½	53
120	South. Pac....	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
10	South. Ry	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
240	Studebaker ..	158⅝	160¼	155	160
3,930	Tenn. Copper.	60	61½	58¾	60
50	Texas Co.....	225	225½	225	225½
170	Third Av	62	62	61½	61½
510	Union Pac	138⅛	138¾	138	138½
30	U. S. Ind. Al.	129	129	129	129
250	U. S. Rubber.	55½	56⅝	55½	56⅝
18,210	U. S. Steel...	86⅜	87½	85⅞	87½
60	Utah Copper..	80⅜	80⅜	80⅛	80⅛
20	Va.-Car. Chem	48	48	48	48
70	W. U. Tel....	88½	88½	88½	88½
190	Westing. Elec.	67	68⅛	66½	68
71,620					

MINING STOCKS.

1,600	Atlanta	.22½	.23	.22	.23
500	Booth	.41	.41	.41	.41
600	Comstock	.12	.12	.12	.12
500	G'field Merg..	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
1,200	Isabella	.21	.21	.21	.21
200	Jumbo	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
300	Mexican	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	North Star ..	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
300	Portland	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
300	Sierra Nevada	.40	.40	.40	.40
300	Tono. Ext. ..	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
200	Union Con ..	.70	.70	.70	.70
6,500					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17¼	17¾	17½	18
Atlantic Refining.....	660	670	670	680
Berne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line....	108	111	108	111
Chesebrough Mfg.....	725	740	730	740
Colonial Oil..........	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	280	270	280
Crescent Pipe Line....	45	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	245	255	245	255
Galena Signal Oil.....	158	162	158	162
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Houston Oil	22¼	22¾	21	21½
Illinois Pipe Line....	179	181	179	181
Indiana Pipe Line....	108	111	108	111
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Midwest Ref. Co......	56	57	56	57
National Transit......	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit........	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line..	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	193	195	192	194
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	69	71	69	71
Prairie O. & G......	423	428	423	428
Prairie Pipe Line....	228	230	229	231
Sapulpa Ref. Co.....	9½	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Solar Refining	315	325	310	320
Southern Pipe Line..	222	227	222	227
South Penn. Oil.....	372	377	378	381
Southwest Penn......	125	130	125	130
Stand. Oil of Cal....	368	371	365	370
Stand. Oil of Ind....	534	540	535	545
Stand. Oil of Kan...	455	465	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky....	345	355	345	355
Stand. Oil of Neb....	345	355	345	355
Stand. Oil of N. J...	517	521	524	528
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	217	220	217	220
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch........	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	232	235	231	235
Washington Oil......	48	52	48	52

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	42.00	....	42.50	....
Lead	5.90	....	5.70	....
Spelter	17.50	....	17.50	....
Antimony	42.00	43.00	42.00	43.00
Quicksilver	$175.00	....	$160.00	....
Aluminium	*53.00	56.00	*53.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 23¾@24c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	87	10	0	91	0	0
Copper, futures	87	10	0	90	0	0
Tin, spot	173	10	0	175	5	0
Tin, futures	174	0	0	175	15	0
Spelter	90	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	32	15	0	31	15	0

EXCHANGE UP TO 4.78¼.

London Believes New Rise Artificial—Makes Gold Export Unprofitable.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The rise in American exchange yesterday in New York to over 4.78, followed by dealings here today at 4.78¼, is believed by the market to be artificial, and occasioned by purchases of sterling in New York on a fairly bare market. The advance may not be altogether unconnected with the mobilization scheme, as it would naturally be to the interest of the authorities to push exchange as high as possible and thus reap the advantage of the consequent lower level of prices of American bonds.

The advance in transfers to 4.78¼ makes gold exports unprofitable, which is the goal the committee has been working for since the Anglo-French credit was arranged in America last Fall. Those who had oversold rushed to buy freely today, sending the rate down a point to 4.77¼.

Money and discount rates were dearer today owing to the Bank of England taking the supplies off the market. American exchange opened at 4.78¼, a point which checks shipments of gold profitably. Later the rate declined to 4.77¾, and it was believed the early advance was artificial.

Mild interest was aroused in banking and insurance houses by the posting on the Stock Exchange of the prices at which the Government will buy American bonds, and a few dealings were recorded in the market about the Government figures. Business otherwise was principally in rubber shares, but copper stocks eased in sympathy with the decline in the metal. American securities drooped and closed weak on the rising exchange rates.

Week's Exports $34,612,000.

Exports from the Port of New York to principal countries for the week ended Jan. 1, 1916, amounted to $34,612,000, which compares with $16,908,000 for the corresponding week of last year and $15,102,000 two years ago. Imports for the week ended Dec. 24 were $20,250,000, as against $11,537,000 for 1914 and $22,304,000 for 1913. Among the principal items figuring in the exports were refined copper, $2,574,000; guncotton, $2,030,000; other explosives, $2,350,000; empty shells, $729,000; brass, $1,751,000; sugar, $1,243,000. France took $7,059,000, England $9,967,000, and Sweden $2,126,000.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $15,603,955.57,) market value.		$15,603,955.57
Private securities (book value, $33,056,986.74,) market value.		33,056,986.74
Real estate owned...........		1,385,168.23
Mortgages owned.............		429,893.70
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral..		201,175.56
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral.............		50,627,293.32
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,738,232.86
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$70,996,130.07	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item.....	1,853,269.96	
		72,849,400.03
Specie		12,036,440.99
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks..		195,630.00
Cash items..................		40,090.49
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date....	$1,267,854.44	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	57,749.06	
		1,325,603.50
Total		$197,489,870.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund...$15,000,000.00		
Undivided profits 2,502,200.45		
		17,502,200.45
Surplus on book values...$17,502,200.45.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$222,149.46	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,888,625.55	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York...	736.35	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	132,438,345.33	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days...	12,548,148.71	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,266,916.60	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	119,559.69	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers..	23,501,664.75	
Total deposits.............		175,486,646.34
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,000,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$144,308.78	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date....	270,513.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	86,202.44	
		501,024.20
Total		$197,489,870.99

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1919, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 19th, 1916, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 18th and reopen January 20th, 1916. H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

January 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of F. U. Stearns & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Thomas Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of January, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. P. HERVEY, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.
New York, Dec. 15, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the banking room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 1 P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1915.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Auction Co. will be held Wednesday, January 12, 1916, 11 A. M., at 143 West 42d St.

C. N. SIMPSON, Secretary.

Legal Investments

We own and offer, subject to prior sale, the following bond issues of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which have been declared legal investments for New York Savings Banks by the New York State Superintendent of Banks.

	Yielding About
Refunding & Gen. Mtge. Series A 5s.........	4.94%
Pittsburgh, L. E. & W. Va. Ref. Mtge. 4s.....	4.70%
Convertible Debenture (Now Mtge.) 4½s.....	4.65%
Pittsburgh Jct. & Middle Div. 1st 3½s.......	4.50%
First Mortgage 4s..........................	4.45%
Prior Lien Mortgage 3½s..................	4.35%

Complete information on request. We invite correspondence.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
New York

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

12-24-15-200 (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
UNION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

TO HOLDERS of Certificates of Deposit issued by or in behalf of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, of New York, or Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of London, under Stockholders' Deposit Agreement dated March 13, 1912, for stock in the International Construction Company or Union Construction Company:

Referring to the above mentioned Stockholders' Deposit Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the provisions of article Fifth thereof, it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, and has filed copies thereof with the Depositaries of the Committee, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., at their office, No. 67 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

Stockholders who have not deposited their stock under the Deposit Agreement and who desire to become parties to the Plan and Agreement must deposit same with one of the Depositaries on or before January 25, 1916.

The transfer books for Certificates of Deposit shall be closed at the close of business on January 17th, 1916, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on February 17th, 1916.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from either of the Depositaries, the Secretary of the Committee, or at the office of Charles H. Jones & Company, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 5th, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
CHARLES F. AYER,
ALFRED C. BIRD,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
CARL DERENBERG,
FREDERICK J. LISMAN,
JABEZ T. ODELL,
PHILIP D. TUCKETT,
ARTHUR TURNBULL,
Committee.

HARMON, PATTERSON, EAGLE
GREENOUGH & DAY,
JAMES M. BECK,
Counsel.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REFRIGERATING APparatus, Electric Cable, Cable End Bells, Barbed Wire, Staples, Brake-Beam Hooks, Steel Locomotive Pilots, Coupler Knuckle Pins, Spring Plates, Screening for Locomotive Tank Wells, Copper Gaskets, Saws, Pipe Fittings, Flush Pipe, Brass Cleanouts, Floor Drains, Lead Traps, Urinals, Closet Chain Pulls, Valves, Cocks, Compression Cups, Steam Gauges, Water Gauges, Engine Lubricators, Gauge Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Paintbrushes, Corrugated Tender Hose, Rubber Valves, Asbestos Gaskets, Steel Erasers, Record Books, Manila Tags, Manila Paper, Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Red Lead, Shellac, Varnish, Paints, and Putty.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., January 29, 1916, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 1,004) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Texas; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Halsted & Hodges was dissolved at the close of business December 31, 1915, by mutual consent. Mr. Richard H. Halsted or Mr. Amory G. Hodges will sign as liquidating partners and agents for the firm.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.
RICHARD H. HALSTED,
AMORY G. HODGES,
HAROLD L. FISH,
ARCHIBALD LE ROY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. Amory G. Hodges and Mr. Robert W. Locke have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Amory G. Hodges & Co. This firm will occupy the offices formerly occupied by the firm of Halsted & Hodges at No. 14 Wall Street, and will transact a general brokerage business.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.
AMORY G. HODGES,
ROBERT W. LOCKE.

Mr. Richard H. Halsted will continue to do a general business on the floor of the Stock Exchange. His address on and after January 1, 1916, will be Care of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

Mr. Harold L. Fish has this day become a general partner in the firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish, with offices at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

BUSINESS ACCELERATED.

Educated office assistants are a valuable force in business. The New York Times is read by men and women of intelligence, whose co-operation in mercantile and professional pursuits is eagerly sought. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,696,782.48
Overdrafts, unsecured		764.35
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$459,342.89	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded)	15,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	2,382,921.09	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		2,857,263.98
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		1,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$102,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	51,000.00	
		51,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		7,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		56,654.04
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		923,640.03
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		160,222.38
Exchanges for Clearing House		499,410.66
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		69,851.79
Outside checks and other cash items	$22,381.16	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	2,569.72	
		24,950.88
Notes of other national banks		10,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
Coin and certificates		910,000.00
Legal-tender notes		240,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		25,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		34,000.00
Total		$14,973,040.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits	$288,797.57	
Reserved for depreciation in securities	29,829.48	
		318,627.05
Circulating notes outstanding		396,750.00
Due to banks and bankers		938,233.96
Dividends unpaid		40,000.00
Demand deposits:		
32. Individual deposits subject to check		10,847,053.66
33. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		21,895.87
34. Certified checks		41,541.45
35. Cashier's checks outstanding		196,917.51
37. Postal savings deposits		418,360.00
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources"		8,661.09
Total demand deposits. Items 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, and 38, $11,534,429.58.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice):		
40. Certificates of deposit		5,000.00
42. Other time deposits		6,000.00
Total of time deposits, Items 40 and 42, $11,000.00.		
Letters of credit		34,000.00
Total		$14,973,040.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

[Seal.] SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Notary Public Bronx Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
New York County Clerk's No. 167.
New York Register's No. 6302.
Term expires March 30, 1918.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. N. PLIMPTON,
OTTO E. DRYFOOS,
SAMUEL KRIDEL,
Directors.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,834,290;) market value		$1,869,080.00
Private securities, (book value, $9,776,344;) market value		9,819,614.00
Real estate owned		1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,035,625.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		40,291,125.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,798,268.29
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		8,770,648.09
Specie (gold certificates)		5,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		436,773.26
Total		$83,216,134.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,303,188.22	
		14,303,188.22
Surplus on book values, $14,225,128.22.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	6,298,745.17	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	9,356,659.52	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets (U. S. postal savings trustees)	597,900.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,749,089.23	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,874,026.86	
Other certificates of deposit	7,424,573.22	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	8,885,583.98	
Extend total deposits		66,186,577.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$106,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	594,753.42	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,614.52	
		726,367.94
Total		$83,216,134.14

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

130 East 15th Street

January 3, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Walker and Frisby Avenues, Westchester, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 18, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting.

E. H. ROSENQUEST, President.

Dated January 8th, 1916.

New York, Dec. 4th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 11th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$186,157,313.44	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	5,586,955.76	
Total loans		$191,744,269.20
Overdrafts, unsecured		4,615.20
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		2,740,000.00
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable	$700,000.00	
Bonds loaned	150,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged	21,194,468.73	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		22,044,468.73
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$2,100,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	1,050,000.00	
		1,050,000.00
Banking house		2,000,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		17,802,742.72
Net amount due from banks and bankers		2,543,889.19
Exchanges for Clearing House		32,471,202.51
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1,350,852.71
Outside checks and other cash items	$99,003.85	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	2,001.14	
		101,004.99
Notes of other national banks		450,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		381,000.00
Coin and certificates		18,538,498.00
Legal-tender notes		2,508,265.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		137,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		7,146,087.40
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"		2,511,354.24
Customers' obligations account bank's contingent liability		2,800,000.00
Interest accrued		731,542.20
Total		$309,056,792.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$7,056,404.25	
Reserved for taxes	450,584.07	
Reserved for interest	67,829.04	
		7,574,817.36
Circulating notes outstanding		2,686,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		131,859,405.09
Dividends unpaid		516,079.50
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		101,327,113.97
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		3,440,506.00
Certified checks		5,731,423.21
Cashier's checks outstanding		7,783,023.71
Total demand deposits, $118,282,066.89.		
Time deposits (subject to 30 days or more notice)		125,000.00
Unearned discount		545,656.68
Letters of credit		7,153,712.35
Acceptances based on imports and exports		2,514,054.22
Liabilities other than those above stated		2,800,000.00
Total		$309,056,792.09

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

E. H. CALLANAN,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 47.

Correct—Attest:
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
PAUL D. CRAVATH,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
Directors.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$31,720,441.97
Overdrafts		165.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation	$50,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		51,000.00
*Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	$99,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged	584,079.75	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		683,579.75
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$450,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	225,000.00	
		225,000.00
Value of banking house		700,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,425,886.42
Net amount due from banks and bankers		708,550.91
Exchanges for clearing house		2,181,915.94
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		122,705.15
Outside checks and other cash items	$143,846.22	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	31,000.00	
		174,846.22
Notes of other national banks		415.00
Coin and certificates		2,522,630.00
Legal-tender notes		1,581,252.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		32,500.00
Total		$43,130,888.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,552,484.77	
Reserved for taxes	9,533.59	
		1,562,018.36
Circulating notes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		15,115,155.61
Dividends unpaid		184,369.00
Individual deposits subject to check		16,209,089.32
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		1,118,000.00
Certified checks		552,686.80
Cashier's checks outstanding		760,085.29
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item * of "Resources"		73,805.98
State bank circulation outstanding		5,678.00
Total		$43,130,888.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public,
New York Co. No. 2,659.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD TOWNSEND,
CHAS. F. BASSETT,
EDWARD VAN VALKENBURGH,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—AN election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of eight Directors of this institution will be held on the second Monday of January, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Corporation, Room No. 413, in the Terminal Building, No. 103 Park Avenue, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.

WILLIAM E. VERPLANCK,
ALEXANDER M. HADDEN,
JOHN B. LUNGER,
Inspectors of Election.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 7, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 8th, 1916, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 12, 1916.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank

New York, December 30th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,499.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,494,996.88
Overdrafts, secured	$551.95	
Overdrafts, unsecured	43,267.30	
		43,819.25
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		1,159,219.13
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		58,734.59
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$600,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	300,000.00	
		300,000.00
Value of banking house		855,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		3,814,968.83
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than above)		1,401,954.64
Exchanges for clearing house		3,105,351.60
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		481,914.41
Outside checks and other cash items	$46,050.19	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	8,200.35	
		54,250.54
Notes of other national banks		53,000.00
Coin and certificates		4,004,553.00
Legal-tender notes		301,922.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		171,000.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit		130,591.67
Total		$49,881,276.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		7,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$911,285.10	
Less current expenses and taxes paid	64,041.88	
		847,243.22
Circulating notes outstanding		450,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		4,381,838.05
Dividends unpaid		225,425.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		32,872,818.24
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		101,300.00
Certified checks		534,393.86
Cashier's checks outstanding		325,289.16
Total demand deposits $33,833,801.26		
State bank circulation outstanding		10,838.00
Letters of credit		130,591.67
Liabilities other than those above stated (Federal income tax withheld)		1,539.34
Total		$49,881,276.54

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

EDWD. P. BROWN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
WM. H. PORTER,
Directors.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $185,278.12;) market value		$177,320.00
Real estate owned		295,206.30
Mortgages owned		88,935.11
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		47,950.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		607,618.78
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,791,505.54
Overdrafts		2,955.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$466,109.59	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	77,662.10	
		543,771.69
Specie		206,977.71
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		45,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$36,583.50	
Other cash items	457.11	
		37,040.61
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture, fixtures, and vaults	$20,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	7,398.87	
		27,398.87
Total		$3,916,679.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$150,000.00	
Undivided profits	6,402.88	
		156,402.88
Surplus on book values, $26,361.00.		
Deposits — Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$210,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	31,751.84	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	24,492.62	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,249,331.88	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	62,339.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	11,520.90	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	296,181.04	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	17,589.49	
Certified checks	63,725.52	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	72,374.25	
Total deposits		3,039,306.87
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		300,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$8,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	750.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	220.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	12,000.00	
		20,970.00
Total		$3,916,679.75

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co., called for the purpose of voting upon the propositions hereinafter enumerated was adjourned by resolution duly adopted at the special stockholders' meeting, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said meeting will be held to vote upon the following propositions:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the Riker & Hegeman Co. be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any part thereof to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York or any other State, and to take in payment therefor the stock of such corporation and distribute the said stock among the stockholders in lieu of money, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To act upon a proposition to sell and convey the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Riker & Hegeman Co., or any interest therein, or any part thereof, to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

4. To take such action as may be necessary, proper, or advisable to effect the transfer and sale of the assets and property of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to a corporation to be organized to acquire the assets and property of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

5. To act upon an agreement entered into under Section 7 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York for the consolidation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. with a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

6. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, December 23, 1915.

JOHN H. FLAGLER, Chairman.
HAZEN E. MASTER, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 31st, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

[No. 1290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1915, OF

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$25,525,668.37
Overdrafts		619.65
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,655,100.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		480,176.25
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		23,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$243,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	121,500.00	
		121,500.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,213,360.55
Net amount due from banks and bankers		1,418,718.78
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,075,735.75
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		134,680.26
Outside checks and other cash items	$227,123.00	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	5,322.51	
		232,445.51
Notes of other national banks		56,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Coin and certificates		2,359,867.00
Legal-tender notes		208,577.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer		82,755.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		330,970.00
Customers' liability account of acceptances		2,047.50
Total		$36,931,721.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	$750,280.11	
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted	200,000.00	
		950,280.11
Circulating notes outstanding		1,639,697.50
Demand deposits:		
Due banks and bankers	$5,978,850.58	
Dividends unpaid	51,068.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	21,838,282.65	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	31,883.62	
Certified checks	483,544.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	431,097.08	
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit	29,000.00	
Other time deposits	1,115,000.00	
		29,958,726.51
Letters of credit		330,970.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports		2,047.50
Total		$36,931,721.62

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., Vice-President.
GARRARD COMLY, Vice-President.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.
JAMES McALLISTER, Asst. Cashier.
WM. M. HAINES, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Broadway Trust Company

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $2,099,328.36), market value		$2,099,328.36
Private securities (book value, $1,582,491), market value		1,582,491.00
Real estate owned		122,350.00
Mortgages owned		765,350.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		318,428.20
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,787,587.10
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,346,988.47
Overdrafts		969.11
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,244,221.09	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	951,777.92	
		4,195,999.01
Specie		1,894,650.01
United States legal tender notes and notes of National Banks		191,615.00
Federal reserve notes		43,645.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$908,284.49	
Other cash items	179,127.09	
		1,087,411.58
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities per contra)		533,696.24
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	79,134.21	
		109,134.21
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, N. Y.		67,500.00
Total		$26,147,143.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	152,539.14	
		902,539.14
Surplus on book value, $922,539.14		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,147,856.71	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	22,645.07	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	107,206.28	
Deposits by the State of New York	30,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	10,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	737,025.81	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	18,297,084.46	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	406,929.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	286,301.62	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	689,294.62	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	244,594.87	
Certified checks	118,912.02	
Unpaid dividends	71.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,147,702.65	
		23,245,624.97
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		390,543.70
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	$13,648.75	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	74,786.73	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	
		108,435.48
Total		$26,147,143.29

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, Dec. 31, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,593,290.47
Due from banks	1,301,310.35
Cash and reserve	4,163,273.40
U. S. and other bonds	1,824,199.00
	$14,882,073.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,964,642.61
Quarterly dividend payable Jan. 1, 1916	30,000.00
Circulation	202,000.00
Deposits	11,685,430.61
	$14,882,073.22

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, December 28, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on February 28, 1916, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, January 22, 1916.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL TOPICS.

Financial and commercial problems discussed by authoritative writers in The Annalist, Open Security Market for unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday. 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2008.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,119,870.53
Overdrafts, secured, $6,304.69; unsecured, $2,040.07		8,344.76
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$890,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	10,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		900,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		3,113,283.63
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$120,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	60,000.00	
		60,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,571,097.75
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included above)		536,670.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		849,627.80
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		451,625.14
Outside checks and other cash items	$8,989.99	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	8,605.04	
		17,595.03
Notes of other national banks		120,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		122,740.00
Coin and certificates		4,520,360.90
Legal-tender notes		771,435.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		90,500.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		18,344.44
Total		$27,271,495.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$926,810.61	
Reserved for taxes	134.24	
Reserved for contingencies, &c.	2,864.23	
	$929,809.08	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	65,842.18	
		863,966.90
Circulating notes outstanding		890,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		883,003.28
Dividends unpaid		210.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		21,202,375.27
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		66,985.90
Certified checks		178,240.79
Cashier's checks outstanding		411,376.37
Total demand deposits, $21,858,928.33.		
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice:)		
Certificates of deposit		46,800.00
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		690,000.00
Letters of credit		18,344.44
Liabilities other than those above stated. Unearned discount		20,242.61
Total		$27,271,495.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

J. N. TIMMERMAN,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 7.
Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 1.

Correct—Attest:
HOWARD S. BORDEN,
M. HARTLEY DODGE,
HARRY J. LUCE,
Directors.

[No. 1,461.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK

of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 31, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$334,856,126.16
Customers' liability under letters of credit		5,307,432.09
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		2,843,694.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		73.69
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,799,150.00
U. S. and other bonds loaned		2,895,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		700,810.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		11,134.20
Bonds, securities, etc.		49,125,730.03
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,500,000.00
Securities purchased with agreement to resell		179,815.10
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers		28,835,466.90
Due from foreign accounts		415,343.81
Due from branches		5,863,067.71
Exchanges for Clearing House		39,481,965.30
Checks on other banks in this city		1,697,118.01
Country checks, other cash items, and fractional currency		291,784.12
Notes of other national banks		84,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		511,000.00
Lawful reserve, viz.:		
Specie in vault	$98,696,914.10	
Legal-tender notes in vault	11,196,000.00	
Deposit in Federal Reserve Bank	33,528,739.08	
		143,421,653.18
Gold bullion		4,637,549.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		89,957.50
Total		$624,548,866.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Capital set aside for foreign branches		3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,427,623.36
National bank notes outstanding		1,799,150.00
Due to banks and bankers	$235,695,655.50	
Dividends unpaid	1,400.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	273,290,865.78	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,821,875.00	
Certified checks	5,708,299.89	
Cashier's checks outstanding	19,703,715.66	
Time deposits	1,089,787.23	
Time certificates of deposit	5,271,260.00	
		544,582,859.06
U. S. and other bonds borrowed		4,751,850.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed		1,608,252.22
Letters of credit		5,307,432.09
Acceptances based on imports and exports		2,843,694.11
Other liabilities		1,233,005.37
Total		$624,548,866.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, G. EDWIN GREGORY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. E. GREGORY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public,
N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
BEEKMAN WINTHROP,
EDWIN S. MARSTON,
E. P. SWENSON,
Directors.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

20 NASSAU STREET

Condensed Report of Condition at the Close of Business December 31, 1915.

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$105,509,980.47
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		9,300,723.71
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)		382.83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		5,000,000.00
U. S. and other bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits		1,445,714.85
Bonds, Securities, etc		12,138,828.32
Banking House and other Real Estate		4,460,342.85
Cash and Due from Banks		94,844,324.24
		$232,700,297.27

LIABILITIES

Capital stock, paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		8,952,547.59
National Bank Notes Outstanding		4,882,100.00
Bonds Borrowed		86,000.00
Letters of Credit and Time Acceptance (Foreign Dept.)		9,712,296.37
Deposits—		
Individual	$121,769,468.82	
Banks	81,297,884.49	203,067,353.31
		$232,700,297.27

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH, President.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Vice-President.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President.
FRANK O. ROE, Vice-President.
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, Vice-President.
HARRY H. POND, Vice-President.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
JOHN ROBINSON, Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, Asst. Cashier.
ARTHUR M. AIKEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, Auditor.
NORTH McLEAN, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,700,590.12;) market value		$1,700,590.12
Private securities, (book value, $9,378,408.02;) market value		9,454,369.70
Real estate owned		5,646,514.26
Mortgages owned		2,441,352.04
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,510,953.74
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		36,022,354.86
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		21,756,150.58
Overdrafts		9,880.46
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$7,305,724.35	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,884,924.36	
		9,190,648.71
Specie		6,109,655.45
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		655,050.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		3,057,327.88
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		250,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust department advances	$24,244.56	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	351,323.35	
		375,567.91
Total		$98,180,415.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$7,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	659,684.70	
		7,659,684.70
Surplus on book values, $7,583,723.02.		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$820,840.17	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	54,152.13	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	12,413,391.86	
Deposits by the State of New York	150,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	42,664.69	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	223,182.05	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	52,749,178.46	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	10,636,733.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,818,826.49	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,709,182.87	
Certified checks	272,368.99	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	4,163,641.29	
		88,054,662.21
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		250,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$64,506.18	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	151,562.62	
		216,068.80
Total		$98,180,415.71

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

Preferred Stock Dividend

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared this day, payable February 1st, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1916.

James L. Ashley,
Secy. & Treas.

N. B.—The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 3 P. M. January 8th to 10 A. M. January 19th, for the purpose of the Special Meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on January 18th.

☞ CHAS. WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE First and Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 52, and Common Capital Stock Dividend.

The regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable January 27, 1916, to Stockholders of record December 31, 1915.

A dividend of 50c per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 7th, to holders of record December 31st. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, Jr., Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1916.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, January 4, 1916.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

54th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan'y 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
New York

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

PARIS	LONDON	BERLIN
41 Boulevard Haussmann.	15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad St., E. C.	56, Unter den Linden N.W. 7.

Statement of December 31st, 1915.

RESOURCES

Bonds and Stocks at market values,	$47,154,414.98
Real Estate,	3,639,000.00
Bonds & Mortgages,	1,757,469.98
Loans,	33,458,005.05
Bills Purchased,	22,270,752.86
Cash on hand and in Bank,	58,851,306.86
Customers' Liability under Commercial Letters of Credit,	383,406.49
Liabilities of Customers for Acceptances,	1,390,803.32
Accrued Interest,	843,508.15
Total	$169,748,667.69

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock,	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	7,382,949.71
Deposits,	158,597,134.09
Commercial Letters of Credit issued to Customers,	383,406.49
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances,	1,390,803.32
Accrued Interest, Taxes and Dividend Reserve,	994,374.08
Total,	$169,748,667.69

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HENRY A. C. TAYLOR
CHARLES A. PEABODY
WM. WALDORF ASTOR
OGDEN MILLS
FRANKLIN D. LOCKE
GEORGE F. BAKER
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR.
SAMUEL SLOAN

JOHN J. RIKER
PERCY A. ROCKEFELLER
THOMAS THACHER
ANTON A. RAVEN
BEEKMAN WINTHROP
HENRY R. TAYLOR
THOMAS F. VIETOR
JOHN W. STERLING
EDWIN S. MARSTON

MOSES TAYLOR PYNE
J. WILLIAM CLARK
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
HENRY HENTZ
FRANK A. VANDERLIP
JAMES A. STILLMAN
EDGAR PALMER
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL

EDWIN S. MARSTON	President
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY	Vice-Prest. & Sec'y
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW	Vice-President
HORACE F. HOWLAND	Ass't Secretary
WILLIAM A. DUNCAN	Ass't Secretary
SAMUEL SLOAN	Vice-President
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO	Vice-President
J. HERBERT CASE	Vice-President
ROBERT E. BOYD	Ass't Secretary
EDWIN GIBBS	Ass't Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1784.

[No. 1393.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$28,751,013.57	
Acceptances of other banks, discounted	25,000.00	
Total loans		$28,776,013.57
Overdrafts, unsecured		144.51
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		800,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$1,000,885.12	
Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	5,435,752.61	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		6,436,637.73
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		2.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$360,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	180,000.00	
		180,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)		250,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,485,458.20
Net amount due from banks and bankers		764,299.54
Exchanges for Clearing House		11,915,653.60
Outside checks and other cash items	$358,242.21	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	661.77	
		358,903.98
Coin and certificates		3,857,494.50
Legal-tender notes		840,190.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		188,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		4,362,129.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		3,596,760.09
Total		$64,711,690.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		4,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$720,284.11	
Reserved for taxes	8,797.24	
		729,081.35
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	$729,081.35	
Circulating notes outstanding		787,247.50
Due to banks and bankers		12,203,584.22
Dividends unpaid		160,811.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$22,041,382.84	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	582,905.29	
Certified checks	7,754,628.38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,229,293.20	
Postal savings deposits	938,910.00	
Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days	1,000,000.00	
Total demand deposits		34,547,119.71
Certificates of deposit	$1,100,000.00	
Other time deposits	499,171.40	
Total of time deposits		1,599,171.40
Letters of credit		4,362,129.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports		4,822,596.54
Total		$64,711,690.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.

[Seal.] THOMAS J. MOONEY,
Notary Public,
New York County No. 141,
New York Register No. 7087.

Correct—Attest:
S. T. HUBBARD,
JAMES BROWN,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS,
Directors.

The National Park Bank of New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Specie and U. S. Notes	$18,070,399.11	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,324,250.32	
Due from Banks and C. H. Exchanges	16,351,290.73	
Demand Loans	49,691,965.06	
		$94,437,905.22
Loans and Discounts		89,817,708.46
Bonds with U. S. Treasurer		4,463,500.00
Bonds and Stocks		539,517.39
Banking House		2,650,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		684,304.00
		$192,592,935.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	15,257,990.57
Deposits	166,474,440.33
Circulation	3,559,600.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	2,270,904.17
Bond Loan Account	30,000.00
	$192,592,935.07

DIVIDENDS.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd.

DIVIDEND NO. 21.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held in this city on December 21st, 1915, a dividend of 1½% was declared from the net earnings of the Company, payable February 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. January 14th, 1916.

The transfer books will not be closed.

NORTHRUP FOWLER, Secretary.

New York, January 8th, 1916.

Profit Sharing Merchandise Co.,
53 East Broadway, New York City.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 10%, payable January 27th, 1916.

Stock books close Jan. 18th, 1916.

M. ABEL, Sec. A. ADWAB, Pres.

DIVIDENDS.

The Fajardo Sugar Company.

106 Wall Street.

New York, January 4th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. on the capital stock of this company was declared, payable on February 1st, Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 10th.

FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

COTTON IS STEADY IN NARROW MARKET

Liverpool Unsettled, with Spots Selling 13 English Points Lower.

OCEAN FREIGHTS FIX PRICES

Rumors That British Government Had Fixed Rate Denied—Charge Now 3 Cents a Pound.

Cotton was narrow and generally steady yesterday. The course of prices was irregular owing to the uncertain action of Liverpool. That market made a sharp opening advance, then declined, recovered, and showed more or less unsettlement throughout the session. Spot cotton was 13 English points lower at 8.22d on sales of 10,000 bales.

Several rumors in regard to the ocean freight situation were in circulation yesterday. One Galveston message said the British Government had limited the rate on cotton from Gulf ports to Liverpool to $2 per 100 pounds. It was said further that forfeiture of the ship would be the penalty for charging more. The message also said that the present rate was $3 per 100 pounds, with no freight room offered. Later in the afternoon a wire from Dallas said there was no truth in the rumor; that freight was firm at $3 and that $3.75 was predicted for today.

There is no doubt that the ocean freight situation is the crux of the cotton market, as the course of prices will be governed largely by the amount of tonnage available for the transportation of cotton.

There is also a feeling that there is a great deal of cotton now held in the South which has been bought and earmarked for export and that the direct effect of increased shipping facilities would be nominal, although some sentimental influence might be exerted from the news that the acute situation had been relieved.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange the amount of cotton for the week was 271,716 bales, against 503,975 last year. The total for the season, 7,636,000, against 8,227,000 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Houston 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 12.55 for middling. Futures closed very steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.36	12.28	12.36@12.38	12.25@12.28
Mar.	12.60	12.44	12.59@12.60	12.50@12.51
May	12.84	12.66	12.83@12.84	12.73@12.74
July	12.98	12.81	12.97@12.98	12.89@12.90
Oct.	12.63	12.47	12.62@12.64	12.54@12.55
Dec.	..	..	12.76@12.77	12.64@12.66

Total port receipts, 26,012 bales; last week, 51,236 bales; last year, 68,470 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	2,972	8,203	7,506
Galveston	6,366	14,535	23,688
Mobile	1,244	853	350
Charleston	821	1,746	2,271
Savannah	1,891	1,033	14,261
Wilmington	107	250	1,654
Norfolk	2,268	1,713	3,908

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	531	658	803
Memphis	1,445	4,222	5,695
St. Louis	1,563	1,518	4,549
Houston	5,509	3,209	20,364

Exports, 3,756; total thus far this season, 2,383,930; total last season, 2,848,138.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
210	Galveston	12.45	405,550	481,632
2,125	New Orleans	12c	430,670	334,252
300	Mobile	11.88	33,799	57,380
2,050	Savannah	12¾	211,762	317,119
..	Charleston	12c	103,477	137,872
..	Wilmington	11⅝	35,009	40,387
334	Norfolk	12c	131,211	64,857
1,135	Augusta	12c	205,012	152,102
1,050	Memphis	12.38	294,019	263,138
..	St. Louis	12¼	17,433	35,095
5,085	Houston	12.50	223,881	188,127

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton with middling 13 points decline at 8.22d. Sales, 10,000; receipts, 4,000. American, nil. Market closed irregular.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was only moderately active but price changes were again very feverish, and while at one time the market showed gains of ⅝c to 1c per bushel from the final of Thursday, there was a sharp break toward the close of the session and final quotations were at the low point of the day with net losses of 1½c to 1⅝c. The local cash market was easy; No. 1 durum quoted at $1.37½, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.32¼ and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.34, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.34	1.35⅝	..
July	..	..	1.27	1.28⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅞	1.25¾	1.25¾	1.26⅞	1.40⅞
July	1.19⅝	1.17⅝	1.17⅝	1.18⅞	1.26⅝

CORN.

The early market was firm and half a cent higher, in sympathy with wheat and on reports of light country offerings. There was also talk of a better export demand, culminating in sales of about 100,000 bushels for the day. Commission houses were fair buyers on the advance, as were shorts, but in the last hour sharp reactions occurred, following a late drop in wheat, and final prices showed ⅜@½c net loss. No. 2 yellow corn here was quoted 85½c, prompt.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78	77⅛	77⅛	77½	76⅝
July	78¼	77⅛	77⅝	77⅞	77¼

OATS.

The course of the oats market closely followed that of corn, an early advance, due to commission house support, covering, and an absence of hedge pressure, yielding later to depression elsewhere, with final prices ⅛c to ¼c net lower. Cash oats in the local market closed as follows: No. 3 white, 49@50c; No. 4 white, 48@49c; fancy clipped white, 52@53c; ordinary clipped white, 49@50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	48⅝	48¼	48¼	48⅜	56⅝
July	47⅛	46⅝	46¾	47	54⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed a heavy tone throughout the day, under liquidation and selling, which was credited to packing interests. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 47,000; estimated for Saturday, 27,000. Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 31,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.12	10.02	10.02	10.12	10.67
May	10.35	10.25	10.25	10.37	10.97
Ribs—					
January	10.42	10.32	10.32	10.35	10.05
May	10.77	10.65	10.65	10.72	10.45
Pork—					
January	18.87	18.75	18.75	18.95	....
May	19.27	19.10	19.10	19.26	19.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil developed a reactionary tendency, and prices during the day were easy, closing at 6 to 11 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.73@..	8.75
January	8.80	8.75	8.74@8.78	8.80
February	..	..	8.69@8.75	8.75
March	8.73	8.69	8.69@8.70	8.77
April	..	..	8.70@8.75	8.78
May	8.80	8.73	8.74@8.75	8.85
June	8.80	8.79	8.76@8.79	8.87
July	8.87	8.83	8.84@8.85	8.92
August	8.90	8.87	8.87@8.88	8.97

COFFEE.

Wall Street and cotton interests were again actively identified with the buying side in the coffee market, and during the day the trading was active and prices showed further strength, closing with net gains of 18 to 24 points. Total sales for the day were 67,750 bags. The local spot market was quiet, but prices were firmly held, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c and Santos 4s at 9½c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.88@6.89	6.67
February	..	..	6.96@6.98	6.76
March	7.05	6.98	7.04@7.06	6.84
April	..	..	7.09@7.10	6.89
May	7.15	6.99	7.14@7.15	6.94
June	..	..	7.19@7.20	6.99
July	7.25	7.09	7.24@7.25	7.04
August	..	..	7.28@7.30	7.09
September	7.31	7.18	7.32@7.34	7.14
October	7.30	7.30	7.38@7.40	7.18
November	..	..	7.44@7.46	7.21
December	7.50	7.30	7.49@7.51	7.25

SUGAR.

Lower prices in raw sugar caused a quiet market in futures yesterday, and, after opening unchanged to 2 points lower, the market continued rather inactive throughout the day, closing 2 points net lower to 1 point net higher. Sales for the day, 3,250 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	3.59	3.58	3.57@3.58	3.58
February	3.37	3.35	3.33@3.34	3.35
March	3.35	3.35	3.33@3.34	3.34
April	..	..	3.39@3.40	3.38
May	3.46	3.45	3.45@3.46	3.45
June	..	..	3.48@3.50	3.48
July	..	..	3.52@3.54	3.52
August	..	..	3.55@3.57	3.54
September	..	..	3.58@3.60	3.57
October	..	..	3.61@3.63	3.60
November	..	..	3.64@3.66	3.63
December	..	..	3.67@3.69	3.66

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,988 packages. Trading on highest grades of fresh creamery is improving somewhat, and the market has a firmer tone on such; medium grades show practically no improvement, and on qualities grading as first, it is still a rather heavy market; poor stock is selling fairly well. Held butter about steady, but quite freely offered. Renovated quiet. Ladles meeting a little better demand. Packing stock if fancy is bringing full prices. Creamery, extras, (92 score) 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24½@25c; creamery, held, extras (92 score) 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State Dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 19½@20c; current make, fine 19½c; No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,827 cases. Fresh gathered eggs are in light supply, and with advices of cold weather in most interior sections, tone is firm and slightly in sellers' favor, although the actual trading is not active. Most of the fresh gathered Western stock offering is selling today in range of 30@35c, a large part at 32@34c. There are very few of the higher qualities showing the selection necessary to command our higher quotations. Storage eggs are meeting a steady, fair demand, and the tone is firm on strictly fine to fancy goods, the proportion of which appears to be light; some sales of such have been reported a little above previous top quotations, but the general offerings are still of qualities ranging in value from 22@24c. Near-by white eggs are plentiful and accumulating; prices show further decline, and the market is dull, with the bulk of the business ranging from 40c downward, some all small selling as low as 32@33c. Near-by brown eggs of fancy quality rule firm. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 37@38c; extra firsts, 36c; firsts, 33½@35c; seconds, 31@33c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 18@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25@25½c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; thirds or poorer, 19@22½c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@43c; ordinary to good, 33@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@42c; small whites, 32@38c; Western, gathered whites, 33@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@38c; near-by refrigerator whites, 25@27c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 14th, 1916, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 25th, 1916.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.
Dated January 4th, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Journal of Nursing Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 52 E. 34th St., New York City, on Thursday, January 20th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U. S. AND Hayti Telegraph & Cable Co. will be held at 25 Broad Street, New York, at 3:45 P. M., January 20th, 1916, for election of Directors and such other business as my properly come before the meeting.
ALBERT BECK, Secretary.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—R. Stewart Smith of Philadelphia was admitted to practice.

690—Great Northern Ry. Co. v. O. B. Knapp—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendant, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

404—W. L. Dayton v. A. H. Stanard—Submitted.

450—The Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry. Co. v. J. T. Botkin, Secretary of State of State of Kansas—Submitted.

451—J. W. Lusk v. J. T. Botkin—Submitted.

148—Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie Ry. Co. v. L. Alexander—Argument continued.

152—R. M. Purcell v. Quaker Realty Co., Ltd.—Argued.

153—W. W. White v. United States, and 154—J. D. Ford v. United States—Argument commenced.

156—L. R. Coats v. District of Columbia—Leave granted to Mr. R. L. Williams to appear for the defendant in error pro hac vice on motion of attorney for defendant—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 10: Nos. 156, 672, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162 (and 174), 163 (and 164), 165 and 166, 170 and 171.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Equitable Life Ins Co<Jane Whelan—Robert C. McCormack. Re Rosenstrauch—Louis Wendel.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Oettinger<Rhonheimer—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Wills<Wills—Charles L Hoffman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Ford, J. — Jeanette G Weiss<Harry Collins — Joseph N Tuttle. Maurice Rabinowitz<Convent Park Const Co—John J Mackin. Virginia I Stern<Cortland H Young—Barnet Berger. Real Estate Title Ins and Trust Co<Winthrop Dahlgren—Claudius A Hand.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

J. Andriuszis, respt., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal & Iron Co., applt.—Motions denied, without costs.

G. Bagdon, applt., v. same, respt.—Motion granted.

Theodore Baker et al., applts., v. E. H. & C. E. Griffith, respts.—Motion granted and case set down for Jan. 14, 1916.

M. A. de Carrillo, pltf., v. L. F. Carrillo, deft.—Motion granted on condition.

C. T. Chambers, respt., v. N. Y. Theatre Co., applt.—Motion denied.

Eva Conklin, respt., v. R. E. Conklin et al., respts.; E. Klein et al., applts.—Motion denied upon condition that appellants perfect their appeal, place the case on the Feb. calendar, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

L. T. Dempsey, applt., v. M. F. O'Rourke, as admr., &c., applt.; E. R. Comly et al., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

I. R. Doerfler, applt., v. S. E. Pottberg, indiv., &c., et al., defts., and A. Doerfler, respts.—Motion granted and second question in the notice of the motion certified.

R. Dutcher, respt., v. J. Wanamaker, applt.—Motion granted without prejudice to a motion for reargument of the appeal from the judgment and order.

Mary Haynes, an infant, by H. Haynes, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. Cooke & Cobb Co., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

Re Louis Z. Green, as committee, &c.—Motion to grant costs to the appellant payable out of the fund denied. Order resettled so as to allow costs to neither party.

Re application of N. H. Harris for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

T. Nettell, an infant, by R. Nettell, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. L. V. R. R., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

W. S. Newhouse, applt. and respt., v. B. E. De Sola, respt. and applt., (Action 2.)—Motion granted and resettled order signed.

E. M. Pachinakis, applt., v. J. W. Uppercu, respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, &c., respts., v. H. Stehr, applt.—Motion granted. Settle order before the Presiding Justice.

C. A. J. Queckberry, applt., v. Ward Baking Co., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

J. Rodzborski, respt., v. American Sugar Refining Co., applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

A. Romano, respt., v. G. D. Caldara, applt.—Motion denied on condition that within three days appellant comply with condition of the order of Dec. 6, place the case on the calendar for Jan. 14, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

H. Swan, respt., v. F. B. Swan, applt., (re L. P. Deeves.)—Motion granted.

E. Wittgren, as admx., &c., of N. B. Wittgren, decd., respt., v. Wells Bros. Co., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied. Motion for stay denied.

The American Servians Assn. of N. Y., respt., v. Union Square Savings Bank, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Clarke, respt., v. Borough Asphalt Co., D. J. McCoy, and W. Kelly, applts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. H. Gowland, respt., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. J. Hicks, respt., v. J. H. Cocks and J. S. Burke, applts.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

Re application of the C. N. Y. for the opening and extending of Washington Av., Borough of Queens.—Order confirming report of the Commisrs. of Assessment reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter sent back to a new Commission to be appointed, with direction to proceed in accordance with opinion by Putnam, J.

Re application of A. O. Schoonmaker et al. for a peremptory writ of mandamus, &c., in re Starr St., &c.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

A. Kirchhoff, applt., v. C. Gerll, respt., impleaded with others.—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted, costs to abide the final award of costs.

W. A. McCauley, applt., v. F. W. Whitridge, as recr., &c., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. Pellegrino, applt., v. C. L. Smith Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

The People, &c., respt., v. R. Dana, applt.—Judgment affirmed by default.

The People, &c., respt., v. Moy He, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed by default.

The People, &c., respt., v. L. Santaniello, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings by default.

The C. I. Jockey Club., respt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., &c., applt.—Order, in so for as appealed from, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. Steinberg, pltf., v. L. C. Doscher, impleaded, &c., respt., T. Koblweiss, purchaser, applt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The General Explosives Company has been chartered in Delaware with $300,000 8 per cent. cumulative preferred and $600,000 common stock. The company is remodeling a plant near Anniston, Ala., for the manufacture of explosives.

A. E. Ames & Co., investment bankers of Toronto and Montreal, are offering an issue of City of Montreal 5 per cent. Catholic School bonds at a price to net the buyer over 5.40 per cent.

A. A. Housman & Co. have prepared a circular describing the business of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

The City of Paterson, N. J., has awarded to Farson, Son & Co. $250,000 thirty-year 4¼ per cent school bonds at 102.68 and interest. An issue of $50,000 4½ per cent. sewage disposal bonds have been sold to the same firm by the City of New Rochelle at 104.581 and interest.

An analysis of the Kennecott Copper Corporation is being distributed by the Stock Exchange house of Hollister, Lyon & Walton.

Kean, Taylor & Co. have appointed Roger K. Ballard as Western sales manager in place of T. J. Hickey, who comes to the New York office. Mr. Ballard was formerly with the Second Ward Savings Bank of Milwaukee.

A. E. MacKinnon has been made business manager for the Sperry & Hutchinson Magazine. He was formerly circulation manager of The World and Vice President of the Hamilton Corporation.

The Investment Bankers' Association of America has issued a bulletin embodying the decision of the United States District Court holding the Michigan "blue-sky law" unconstitutional.

Holders of Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal bonds have a further opportunity to participate in the reorganization by depositing their bonds on or before Jan. 25 with the Central Trust Company. The first payment of 10 per cent. must be made at that time.

Branches of the National Bank of South Africa have been opened at Delaroy in the Transvaal and Kelroad in the Cape Province. The bank now has nearly 300 branches in South Africa.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:50|Moon sets..9:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:07	10:45	3:58	4:36
Governors Island	10:30	11:12	4:26	6:04
Hell Gate	12:20	1:02	6:06	6:44

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 7.

SS Patris, Piraeus, Dec. 8.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, Dec. 19.
SS Pioneer, Copenhagen, Dec. 18.
SS Richmond, London, Dec. 17.
SS Euclid, Liverpool, Dec. 17.
SS Strathtay, Valencia, Dec. 16.
SS Ribston, Algiers, Dec. 10.
SS Ada, Bermuda, Jan. 1.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Dec. 17.
SS Mariana, Progreso, Dec. 31.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Jan. 6.
SS Mimer, Cienfuegos, Dec. 29.
SS Berwind, Santa Isabel, Dec. 30.
SS Burstad, St. Jago, Jan. 1.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Jan. 1.
SS Anglo-Bolivian, France, Dec. 19.
SS Amboteles, Gibraltar, Dec. 13.
SS Pheoda, Rotterdam, Dec. 11.
SS Tsushima Maru, London, Dec. 18.
SS Tranger, St. Vincent, Dec. 23.
SS Justin, Barcelona, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Escaut	La Pallice	Dec. 18
Rotterdam (tank)	London	Dec. 18
Perugia	Gibraltar	Dec. 22
Grekland	Gothenburg	Dec. 16
Meneloas	Oran	Dec. 16
Pannonia	London	Dec. 26
Flandria	Naples	Dec. 15
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
Ootmarsum	Las Palmas	Dec. 22
Missourian	Genoa	Dec. 21
Exeter City	Swansea	Dec. 22
King Malcolm	Havre	Dec. 22
Van der Duyn	Gibraltar	Dec. 22
Gargoyle	Alexandria	Dec. 22
Volumnia	London	Dec. 26
Djibouti	Barcelona	Dec. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 5

DUE TOMORROW.

San Giorgio	Naples	Dec. 24
Quebra	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Allanton	Marseilles	Dec. 17
Collingham	Barry	Dec. 25
Nethespark	St. Lucia	Dec. 27
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 3
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 8

DUE MONDAY.

Cameronia	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 8
Jan van Nassau	Trinidad	Jan. 4
Westbury	Huelva	Dec. 24
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 5
Lord Esne	Havre	Dec. 25
Sixaola	Jamaica	Jan. 4
Tenadores	Colon	Jan. 3
Tocantins	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 10
Bellatrup	Rotterdam	Dec. 25
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 5
El Monte	Galveston	Jan 4

DUE TUESDAY.

*Lafayette	Bordeaux	Jan. 2
*Orduna	Liverpool	Jan. 2
*†Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Alf	Barry	Dec. 24
Royal Sceptre	Santos	Dec. 15
Jungshoved	St. Lucia	Dec. 29
Bygdo	Huelva	Dec. 25
Alamo	Tampa	Jan. 6
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 8
City of Macon	Palermo	Dec. 23
Neches	Galveston	Jan. 5

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montevideo, Cadiz	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vestris, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Canopic, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kurok, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
†Medam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12.00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Berwind, Arecibo	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mail.

By Marconi Wireless.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

SS New York, New York for Liverpool, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 8th, forenoon. American Line.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 7.

SS Lafayette, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 11th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cruz, Callao to New York, was 196 miles S. at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 135 miles S. at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 160 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 445 miles S. W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 303 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 118 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 811 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Zulia, Maracaibo to New York, was 130 miles N. of Curacao at 7 P. M.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 597 miles S. at noon.

SS Somerset, Tuxpam to New York, was 436 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 45 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 15 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 107 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, Jan. 6.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 8 SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 8, SS Canopic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades	Jan. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Jan. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	Jan. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Jan. 15
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Jan. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan. 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 4; Hongkong, Dec. 8; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Yokohama, Dec. 19, which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 3, and mails dated Melbourne, Dec. 1; Sydney, Dec. 2; Auckland, Dec. 9; Wellington, Dec. 11, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on Jan. 4. These mails are due in New York today.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against seventy-five cases, each containing six dozen bottles of six ounces each of tomato catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
December 29, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

TRADE AND BANKING.

Reviews See Bright Prospects and Present Prosperity.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks Dun's Review says:

"Preparations for the further extension of American enterprise are undertaken with increased vigor at the end of the holiday season. Domestic finances are in an unusually sound position and funds continue superabundant for all legitimate requirements, while there is no lack of the confidence essential to the launching and promotion of important projects. In the latter respect, present conditions afford a striking contrast to those existing twelve months ago, and, moreover, all of the statistical barometers emphasize the changed situation prevailing at the opening of 1916. Unlike the beginning of 1915, the new year starts with a record production and distribution—at high prices—in many lines and an accumulation of forward contracts that insures a continuance of the exceptional activity in about all branches of business.

"Clearings through the banks in enormous volume continue to reflect the remarkable expansion in business activity in every section of the country, total exchanges this week at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $4,509,201,042, an increase of 37.5 per cent. as compared with the $2,691,345,350 of the same week last year and of 27.5 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1914, when $3,537,729,230 was reported."

Bradstreet's says:

"The first week of 1916 sees inventorying practically completed, many salesmen on the road or preparing to go out, manufacturers booked far ahead, Spring orders coming out satisfactorily, evidences of low stocks throughout the country, a steady, insistent demand for prompt shipment of various kinds of goods, wages moving up, collections good, railway traffic heavy, money abundant at low rates, and extraordinary preparations afoot to explore new fields in 1916."

GAINS IN DRY GOODS SALES.

More Customers Are in the Market Than a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Sales for Spring delivery have been so far in excess of the past two or three years that wholesale distribution of dry goods will show excellent gains over the corresponding period of a year ago.

"Road sales for immediate and Spring delivery have been about normal, though more customers have been in the market than a year ago. Collections are normal."

LARGEST TRUST COMPANY.

Resources of Guaranty on Dec. 31 Were $505,736,104.

The largest trust company in the world, measured by resources, is now the Guaranty of New York. The statement issued in response to the call of the State Superintendent of Banks shows that the total resources on Dec. 31, 1915, were $505,736,104. This is the first statement in which the Guaranty's resources have passed the half-billion mark.

The gain in resources in 1915 alone was $236,000,000. Deposits increased in the same period from $211,000,000 to $418,000,000. These figures have never been exceeded by any trust company in the world.

Equitable Employes' Vacation Fund.

The employes in the home office of the Equitable Life are to be encouraged in habits of thrift through the Equitable Credit Union. The new association plans to help depositors to accumulate Christmas and vacation funds through regular deposits. Members will be allowed to borrow at reasonable rates, making it possible for them to keep out of the hands of loan sharks.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW COURSES
Handling Human Nature
Memory Training. Public Speaking
Photo Play Writing
Ladies admitted to Photo Play Course and to opening sessions of others. Passes to opening sessions and dates of opening sent on application.
Also: Accountancy, Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Bookkeeping, Business Preparatory, Civil Service, Commercial Art, College Preparatory, English for Business, Freehand Drawing, Foreign Languages, Investments; Music—Piano, Organ, Theory; Personal Power, Practical Electricity, Salesmanship, Stenography, and Typewriting.
Day School in Session
Evening Courses Now Opening
Central Branch YMCA New Building
55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn

ACCOUNTANCY
Mid-winter Classes now forming. Pace Standardized Courses, both elementary and advanced, ranging from 17 wks. to 2½ yrs. For bulletins apply to A. E. Rejall, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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36TH YEAR
Prepares Boys Thoroughly for All Colleges and Technical Schools.
Individual instruction. Special department for primary boys. 700 graduates have entered college.
Telephone Columbus 1415.

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60 Counts—$60
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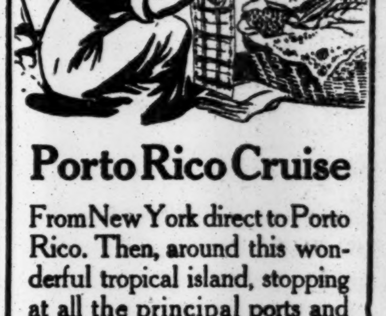

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Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
Tuesday, 8 P. M., Young People's Society.

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Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"SONS OF GOD WITHOUT REBUKE IN THE MIDST OF A CROOKED AND PERVERSE NATION."
8 P. M.—"FINDING A LOST SHEEP; OR, THE INTEREST IN, AND SYMPATHY WITH, THIS WORLD EXHIBITED BY THE INHABITANTS OF OTHER WORLDS."
FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 14, 8 O'CLOCK, DR. HALDEMAN WILL ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION: "IS THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST AN IMPRACTICABLE TRUTH, OR IS IT BOUND UP WITH EVERY FUNDAMENTAL AND PRACTICAL DOCTRINE OF THE BIBLE?"
Strangers cordially invited.

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A. RAY PETTY, Acting Pastor, preaches.
11—"Spiritual Atmosphere."
8—"Gossips—Do Men Gossip More than Women?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Why Look for Christ Where He Is Not?"
8 P. M.—"The Making of a Man."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Lecture by Darwin P. Kingsley, LL.D.
11 A. M.—"WHAT IS RELIGION?"
8 P. M.—"THE RE-DISCOVERY OF CHRIST."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Prove All Things."
8 P. M.—"Courtship of Mr. Brisk."

BIBLE STUDY.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
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10:30 A. M.—"Growth in Christlikeness."
8 P. M.—"Christ and Preparedness."

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8 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
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Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
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Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "How to Make Life Genuinely Spiritual."
Pastor's class open to all, 12:20. Subject: "How the Doctrine of the Trinity Came to be Formulated."

CONGREGATIONAL.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
REV. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.,
preaches 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
Rev. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, D. D., Pastor,
will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

JEWISH.

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Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
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Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on
"THE RELIGION OF LOVE."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on
"THE DOCTRINE OF NON-RESISTANCE."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
120th St. at Lenox. Dr. Harris.
Saturday, Jan. 8, 11—"1915," a survey.
Friday, Jan. 14, 8:15—The Y. M. H. A., by Dr. I. E. Goldwasser, Supt. of Public Schools.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 73d St.
Dr. Remensnyder, service 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

EDWIN JENNINGS, Jan. 9.
Grace Church, 10 A. M., W. 104th St.
Janes Church, 8 P. M., W. 44th St.
"Abolition of Poverty."

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner, 11; Dean Birney, Boston, 7:45, "Thomas the Doubter." Marigolds render sacred concert.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH,
60th St.
Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible Class for Men, 10 A. M., conducted by Mr. Ralph Sockman, Assistant Pastor. Bible Class for Women, 10 A. M., conducted by Miss Katherine Douglass.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—11 A. M., Mr. Marshall. 8 P. M., Illustrated Sermon, "Through Africa With a Missionary Camera." Dr. J. E. Crowther. Sittig Trio.

MORRIS HILLQUIT lectures, 10 A. M., on "Unemployment." Dr. Jamieson, 11 A. M. PARK AVENUE CHURCH, corner 86th St.

MOTT AV. CHURCH, Corner 150th St.—J. Sumner Stone. Preaching 11 and 8. TRIANGLE FIRE MOVING PICTURES, 7:30 P.M.

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Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av.
FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, Minister.
11. "Jesus' Program." 8. "The Song of Songs," (the ninth Bible Love Story.)

ST. JAMES'S METHODIST,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Dr. Ball, "The Bible in Modern Life."
8—Dean Birney of Boston University.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—U. S. Senator Sheppard of Texas. Subject: "Christian Citizenship."

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Rev. Charles A. Ross.
8 P. M.—Rev. H. E. Woolever, the new Associate Editor of The Christian Advocate.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

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ANNA W. MILLS
Speaks at 218 East Madison St.,
Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Spiritual Power."
At 110 West 40th St., 3:30,
"New Thoughts and New Things."

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lectures on Numerology (Number Vibration) every Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., 47 West 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Subject Tuesday, Jan. 4, "January Influences."

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HARRY GAZE.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., 218 Madison Av.
"The Power of a Poised Personality."
All welcome.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St.
Sunday service, 11 A. M. Healing meeting, Friday, 8 P. M. Chapel and reading room open daily, 10 to 5.

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Tomorrow's Topic: "MAN'S GREATEST DISCOVERY."

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23 West 44th St. Sunday, 11:15.
Subject: "PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS."
Sunday evening, 8:15, studio, same building.

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Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public Invited.

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Lecture Sunday afternoon at 3, also every morning at 11, except Saturday. Subject tomorrow, "The Genius in Every Man Developed Through Visualizing." All are welcome.

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Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M.
Subject, "THE ETERNAL NOW."
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11. Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "EFFICIENT PRAYER."
Soloist, Mme. Bettinnetti.
Evening, 8, Mr. Robert Lloyd.
Subject: "Mind Over Body."

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St. Evening subject, "Playing the Market."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HUGH BLACK preaches 11 A.M. 4:30 P. M.—The second monthly musical service by choir of 3 quartettes, assisted by Hans Leetz, violinist; Karl Kirksmith, 'cellist, and Mildred Dilling, harpist. Everybody Invited.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Session's Expense and Benevolent Fund.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
174th St. at Broadway.
Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M.: WALTER LAIDLAW, "5 DAYS IN A GERMAN MILITARY PRISON."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work, 11. Rev. P. E. Erickson, 8.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., at 8 P. M.
Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
Rev. John Dixon, D. D., Secretary of the Home Missionary Board, will preach, 11 A. M., and Mr. Montgomery at the Choral Service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "BROTHERHOOD."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.
Rev. Elliott W. Brown, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill,
Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock.
Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, leader.
Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway, at 120th St.
PUBLIC lectures on "CHRISTIAN THOUGHT IN THE MODERN RUSSIAN CHURCH," by Professor AURELIO PALMIERI. Wednesday, January 12th, "Western and Eastern Christianity in the Theological System of Khomiakov." Thursday, January 13th, "The Theology of the Theocratic Reaction and Vladimir Solovev."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th Street.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.,
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lloyd. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Sermon by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atwood. Strangers welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. John R. Atkinson.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
11 A. M.—Ordination to the Diaconate.
8 P. M.—Service of Guilds.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. R. Bowie.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 155th St., Rev. Dr. Gates, Vicar. —8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 4, 8.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
Rector, the Rev. W. T. CROCKER.
Sunday Services at 8:00 A. M., 9:30 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Preacher at 11 A. M., Rector. 8:00 P. M., Annual Epiphany Service; preacher, Bishop Jones of Utah.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av. above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn mass, procession, and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Epiphany carol service and sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delaney, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, (The Rector.)
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:45 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, W. L. Kinsolving.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4—Evening Prayer. Address by Rev. E. R. Bourne.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 E. 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. WILLANS MASS and SERMON by Rev. Dr. MANNING, Rector of Trinity Church. CHORAL EVENSONG and Solemn Procession, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.

Holy Communion	8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)	11.00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital	7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess)	8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway & 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. R. W. Patton).

POPULAR VESPERS, CHAPEL OF THE Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., 4 P. M. Blanche King Arnold, contralto, will sing "Return O God of Hosts" from Samson, by Handel, and "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," by Spross. Leo Riggs, recital organist, will play "Grand Chorus," by Guilmant; "Fiat Lux" and "In Paradisum," by Dubois; "Communion in G," by Batiste. Readings from the Apochrypha, by Dr. Gates. Address: "Influence of the Apochrypha on the New Testament."

ST. ANDREW'S,
CORNER 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.,
RECTOR,
will preach 11 A. M. on "UNRECORDED YEARS OF CHRIST." REV. JOHN SYLVANUS HAIGHT, the new curate, will preach at 8 P. M. Choral Service. Parish Reception Monday, 8:30 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3rd Avenue.
All seats free. All welcome.
The Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, and 8.
Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays mass at 7; holy days and Friday at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. R. W. PATTON;) 4, Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. ROBERT BACHMAN, JR.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St. and Second Av.
Regular morning service—with sermon by the Rector (preceded by musical programme from 10:30 on) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, } Clergy.
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT,

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. and 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.
Paul Seibert Leinbach, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"INVERTED EGOTISM."
8 P. M.—"GLAD NEWS FOR SAD HEARTS!"

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. J. Frederic Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Andrew the Bringer."
8 P. M.—"The Foolish Partridge."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Why Should I Doubt or Fear?" Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P.M. At 4:30 P.M., subject: "Seeing the Multitude."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St. Sunday, 8:15. Subject: "Walt Whitman: His Work and Its Relation to Life." Mrs. Agnes Daulton.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Personality," by Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. Dr. T. R. SLICER, Minister; Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "WHAT SHALL MAKE WHOLE OUR BROKEN FAITH?"
Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34th St. and Park Av.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—"WARDEN OSBORNE AND SING SING: A SERMON OF PRISON REFORM." 8:15 P. M., Public Conference—HON. LAWSON PURDY on "TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY; ITS INIQUITIES AND INEQUITIES."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"Emerson's Journals: Christ & Christianity."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "Optimism, Pessimism, or Meliorism." 4:30 P. M., Musical Evening, Gaul's Cantata, "Ruth."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. Subject, "The Consecrated Life." 8 P. M., "Evangelistic Service."

HENRY FRANK,
Theatre Francais, 21 W. 44th St.,
Sunday afternoon at 3, "Man, Creature or Conqueror of Circumstances."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Evolution and Reincarnation," 3 P. M.

136,151
persons visited THE RESCUE SOCIETY, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St., in 1915. Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M. Nothing like it in the world. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

Y. W. C. A.
DR. J. HERMAN RANDALL,
"THE REDISCOVERY OF THE CHRIST."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Friendships of Jesus." Eighth sermon in the series on the Life of Christ.
Evening subject, "John Milton: the Scholar in Politics." Seventh sermon in the series on Great Men as Prophets of a New Era.

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, (two blocks from Borough Hall Station,) welcome their old pastor, Rev. Harry P. Dewey, D. D., of Minneapolis, who will preach Jan. 9, at 11 A. M.
7:45 P. M., at the Hometime service in the Church Parlors, Miss Hester Jenkins will talk on "Personal Knowledge of the Balkans."
Come and sing your favorite hymns and get acquainted.
Public cordially invited to all services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.—Pastor, S. Edward Young, 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av.F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Dwelling Sales in East Fifty-seventh and Sixty-second Streets—Operators Buy Large Upper Manhattan Plot—Princeton Club Option on South Church Site—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

A residence sale in Fifty-seventh Street, another in Sixty-second Street, in addition to the purchase by operators of a large plot in 170th Street, formed the features of chief interest in the realty market yesterday. Six Hundred Park Avenue Company, Samuel A. Herzog, president, purchased from the Granby Corporation the four-story dwelling at 47 East Fifty-seventh Street, being 39 feet from the northwest corner of Park Avenue, and covering a plot 20 by 80.5. It was held at $75,000.

The buyers are erecting a thirteen-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and the purchase of the dwelling in the rear virtually gives them control of that corner, thus insuring permanent southerly light and air for the new house.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co, were the brokers, the sellers being represented by William A. White & Sons.

William B. May & Co. sold the five-story and private residence at 16 East Sixty-second street to a client, who will alter it into an English basement residence. The property is 23 feet wide. On the Fifth Avenue corner of the block is the new home of the Knickerbocker Club.

Operators Buy in 170th Street.

Operators purchased a large plot of lots in the upper Manhattan locality, which will probably be held for resale to builders. The property included over thirteen lots on the north side of 170th Street, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue, which have been purchased by Samuel and Henry A. Blumenthal, from Robert S. Clark, represented by W. Beach Day. The plot has a frontage of 331.11 feet by 100 deep, including the block front, except the corner portions. The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company negotiated the sale.

The property abuts a plot of over eleven lots on the south side of 171st Street, purchased by the same buyers from Mr. Clark last June, through the same brokers, and which was resold to E. M. Krulewitch and Robert Podgur, who improved the plot with four five-story apartment houses.

Increases West Side Holdings.

Ashbel H. Barney has increased his holdings on West Fifty-fifth Street by the purchase of the four-story private dwelling, No. 118, on a lot 16.6 by 100.5, located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The buyer holds title to the property 106 to 120 and, with the present purchase, controls a plot with a frontage of 148.6 feet. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of No. 118 for Mrs. G. I. Hart.

Paterno Enlarges West End Avenue Corner.

Dr. Charles V. Paterno has enlarged his latest west side apartment house site at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street by purchasing the three-story dwelling at 257 West Seventy-fourth Street from Eugene K. Austin. It covers a plot 20 by 102.2 feet. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers. Dr. Paterno now controls a plot 102.2 on West End Avenue by 90 on Seventy-fourth Street, which will be improved with a fourteen-story building from plans by Gaetano Ajello.

Princeton Club Option on South Church Site.

In addition to its option on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, the Princeton Club has also obtained an option on the site of the old South Church property, southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, which recently reverted to the trustees of that church after the reported sale to operators for a prospective apartment house failed to materialize. Action by the club on taking up one of the options for a new home has been delayed owing to the illness of the President, F. G. Landon.

Pease & Elliman, who obtained the option for the club on the Park Avenue plot, said yesterday that the option on that property had been extended to Jan. 16, and it is expected that a general club meeting will be held before that time. The present home of the Princeton Club is at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-first Street, overlooking Gramercy Park.

Tenement Property Deals.

An investing client of Emanuel Simon's has purchased from Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, 326 and 328 East Fifty-eighth Street, a six-story tenement, on a plot 44 by 100 feet. In part payment the buyer gave 287 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 25.4 by 100 feet.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold for the Ogden estate 418-420 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story tenements with stores, on a plot 50 by 98.9 feet, to the Merit Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, have sold the plot 250 by 100 feet at the northwest corner of Heath Avenue and 229th Street to the South Side Construction Company (Abraham Ruth, President). The buyers gave in part payment 2,868, 2,870 and 2,872 Heath Avenue, three three-story brick dwellings, 20 by 100 feet each, and 558 West 161st Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 100 feet, near Broadway. Henry F. Byrnes was the broker.

Abraham Blumberg has purchased from the Vandeveer Estates the plot 100 by 89 by irregular on the west side of Ogden Avenue, 117.7 feet north of 167th Street, for improvement with apartment houses.

The two five-story tenement houses at 2,353 to 2,357 Crotona Avenue, each on plot 50 by 80, have been sold by Sidoti Brothers to a client. The consideration was about $70,000.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Company, in conjunction with the Lewis H. May Company, has sold the five-story triple apartment house at 420 Eastern Parkway, between Nostrand and Rogers Avenues, for the Holland Construction Company, to a client for investment. Three dwellings at Arverne were given as part payment. The transaction involved $110,000.

The Samuel Galitzka Company has sold for the K. & G. Holding Company, to a client, for occupancy, the two-story and cellar one-family house, 553 Seventy-seventh Street, on a plot 18 by 100.

Martin A. Ansbro has sold the one-family frame residence at 222 Fifty-sixth Street, for Frank Cross, to an investor.

Henry P. Cain, in conjunction with Robert Johnson, has sold 991 Lafayette Avenue, a three-story brick flat, for Henry Sturm to a client for investment.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for the Rockbound Realty Company the new three-story brick building on Court Street, northwest corner of Pacific Street, for $27,500, to Peter P. Miniottis.

Long Island.

The Arrow Motor Realty Company, representing interests connected with the Harrolds Motor Car Company, agents for Pierce-Arrow automobiles, has purchased an entire block in Long Island City, directly at the rear of its large service building erected last year. The new purchase was made from a Mrs. Annabelle, and involves the property bounded by Freeman and Webster Avenues, Fifth and Sixth Streets. No improvement of the site is at present contemplated.

New Jersey.

Irving H. Wolfe resold for William Holman Smith his plots, one on Anderson Avenue and the other on Dearborn Road, near Bluff Road, Palisade, N. J., which he took in trade a few days ago, to Josephine Neuman. The buyer intends to build a private residence on the Dearborn Road plot, which is to cost about $10,000.

S. W. Straus & Co. Lease Banking Corner.

S. W. Straus & Co., bankers of Chicago and New York, have leased from the Wendell estate through Derschuch & Co. the entire first floor at 150 Broadway, corner of Liberty Street, for their Eastern office, which is now at 1 Wall Street. This space was formerly occupied by the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company.

Commercial Leases.

Ogden & Clarkson Corporation has leased for Pease & Elliman the store at 60 West Fifty-seventh Street to King Brothers for a term of years; also the entire building at 232 Fulton Street to Contractors Trading Company.

Charles B. Walker has leased for the Hoffman estate through William C. Walker Sons the store and basement 307 Canal Street to Trumpbour Whitehead Brass and Copper Company.

William A. White & Sons, in connection with Robert F. Bonsall, have leased to the Bookman Card and Paper Company for a long term the entire store and basement of the new Finck Building now in course of construction at 318-326 West Thirty-ninth Street.

8,895 Buildings Erected on Suburban Long Island Last Year.

The number of new buildings erected on suburban Long Island during 1915 was very near the high record mark. This is shown by the Long Island Railroad's annual summary of building operations, issued yesterday.

Altogether 8,895 new buildings were constructed, of which 7,276 were dwellings. These figures were only slightly exceeded in the years 1911 and 1912. The dwellings which were erected last year ranged in cost from $1,000 to $500,000 each.

The prospects are that 1916 will eclipse all previous building records on Long Island, according to A. L. Langdon, Traffic Manager of the Long Island Railroad, who says: "The buildings heretofore erected are occupied. The known preparations indicate more building during the coming year than ever before. Many new buildings are needed for employes of new industries established in Queens. Large numbers of employes of these establishments still live in Manhattan for want of suitable houses on Long Island.

"It is expected that in one year more the New York Connecting Railroad will be completed, which will give direct rail connection between Long Island and New England, and will add much to the advantages of Long Island and particularly of Brooklyn and Queens for manufacturing and commercial purposes."

A tabulation accompanying the summary shows that in the last ten years 71,660 new buildings, including 62,916 dwellings, have been erected on suburban Long Island, that is, the portions lying outside of Brooklyn and Long Island City. In the same period the number of passengers carried annually by the Long Island Railroad increased 135 per cent., reaching a total of 42,766,499 in 1915. The number of monthly commutation tickets sold last year was 226,391, an increase of 180 per cent. in the ten years.

It is also shown that while the population of the Borough of Manhattan actually decreased in ten years, that of Queens gained 100 per cent., Brooklyn 32 per cent., Nassau County 67 per cent., and Suffolk County 30 per cent.

Realty Notes.

The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company has obtained loans of $150,000 for the new building to be erected at 163 and 165 West Fifty-seventh Street by Louis H. Chalif, from plans by G. A. & H. Bohm, on the plot, 40 by 100, directly opposite Carnegie Hall. A six-story building will be erected for weddings, dances, &c. The loans will be made by the Columbia Trust Company and the Terrain Realty Company.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the erection of a machine shop for the Bullard Machine Tool Company of Bridgeport, Conn. The building will be 50 by 268 feet.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

73d St, 48 East, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

Great Jones St, 30, n s, 119.5 ft e of Lafayette Place, 258x100, eight-story building; readvertised for Jan. 12.

7th Av, n w corner of 121st St, 50.11x95, six-story Douglas apartment; L. P. Morton against E. L. Ennis et al.; Winthrop & S., attorneys; H. B. Spalding, referee; due, $97,431.66; taxes, &c., $1,134.80; to the plaintiff for $95,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By J. H. Mayers.

184th St, e s, 192.6 ft n w of Webster Av, 80.9x40.4, five-story flat; Marks Weiss against S. H. Olin et al.; Nathan Friedman, attorney; L. S. Harris, referee; due, $27,693.78; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $25,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

47th St, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, for a one-story shop, 25x100.5; G. J. Schuster, 611 West 47th St, owner; J. W. Cole, 611 West 47th St, architect; cost, $4,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 63d St, for a twelve-story apartment house, 100x89.7; Fifth Avenue and 63d Street Co., Fred T. Ley, President, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, architects; cost, $750,000.

Madison Av, n w corner of 29th St, for a 12-story and basement store and manufacturing building, 98.9x95; E. T. Gerry, 2 East 61st St, owner; Brunswick Realty Co., lessee; F. C. Zobel, 35 West 39th St., architect; cost, $300,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

125th St, 112 West, to a 4-story store and loft building; M. Ottinger, 31 Nassau St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 305 5th Av, architects; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7.
address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,435, w s, 25 ft n of 76th St, 25x75; John Finneran to Rose Nihm, 261 East Burnside Av., Bronx, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av. $100

BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103, w s, 221.10 ft n of 122d St, 100x85x irregular; Blosben Corporation to Realty Sureties, Inc., 6,224 19th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $125,000, all liens, Dec. 1; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway $100

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 5, e s, 212.2 ft s of Broome St, 25x48; Rose Munday, Rye, N. Y., to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, mtg $10,100, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 5, e s, 212.2 ft s of Broome St, 25x48; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Rose Munday, Rye, N. Y., mtg $7,000, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1

EAST BROADWAY, 100, n s, 185.2 ft w of Pike St, 25x65.5; Kobre Assets Corporation to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, quitclaim, Dec. 3; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $500

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 53d St, 100.5x103; James C. McGuire & Co. to Young Women's Christian Association, N. Y. C., 600 Lexington Av, q. c., all liens, Jan. 5; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.$100

LUDLOW ST, 17, w s, 175.7 ft n of Canal St, 25x88.5; Equality Construction Co. to Regent Realty Co., 48 West 27th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway $100

PERRY ST, s s, 145.10 ft w of Waverley Place, 20.10x95; Robert A. Downs et al., Chicago, Ill., to Andrew S. Long, 133 Runnymede Av, Wayne, Penn., all title, all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,310

SAME PROPERTY; Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, to same, 1-3 part, all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, same $2,310

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,484, e s, 49.11 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Jonas Weil et al to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, B. & S., all liens, Dec. 20; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, B. & S., all liens, Dec. 20; attorneys, same.$100

WEST END AV, 191, w s, 50.5 ft s of 69th St, 25x100; Okke Jacobs to Robert Gebhardt, on premises, mtg $20,000, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 1,106½, e s, 75.5 ft n of 60th St, 25x100; Branes Mixed Feed Co. to Harold Levy, 2,101 Broadway, mtg $19,930.12, Jan. 6; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St...$1

5TH AV, 1,329, e s, 100.11 ft n of 111th St, 25.3x100; Celia Brightman to Hy S. Brightman, 120 West 86th St, all liens, Feb. 15, 1913; address 34 Hubert St. $1

6TH AV, 822, —x—, ½ part; also property at Pelham, N. Y.; Mary T. Cremins, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to James Cremins of same place, Dec. 18; attorney, Henry G. K. Heath, 35 Nassau St. $1

9TH AV, 807½ and 809, w s, 75.3 ft s of 54th St, 33.2x100x irregular; Hedley V. Cooke, individually and as trustee, to Aida A. Anderson, 38 Washington Square West, all title, B. & S., Jan. 5; address, 31 Nassau St. $1

13TH ST, 639 East, n s, 196.6 ft w of Avenue C, 33x103.3; Israel Gottlieb et al to Biltog Realty Co., 22 W. 27th St, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Samuel S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia St. $100

30TH ST, n s, 419.9 ft e of 8th Av, 19.9x98.9; William Goldstone to Jessie E. Becker, 29 Pine Grove Av, Summit, N. J., mtg $12,000, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

47TH ST, 604 West, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; Hy Dieckle to George J. and Theresa A. Schuster, Weehawken, N. J., tenants by entirety, mtg $4,500, Jan. 6; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $1

58TH ST, 326-28 East, s s, 328 ft e of 2d Av, 44x100.5; Monmouth Holding Co. to John H. Block, 328 East 69th St, and John Kreeb, Jr., 328 East 69th St, mtg $45,000, Jan. 6; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.$1

70TH ST, 30 to 36 West, s s, 350.6 ft w of Central Park West, 79.6x100.5, partition sale, Dec. 10; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Julius Tishman & Sons, 18 East 41st St, mtg $80,000, Jan. 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $106,550

78TH ST, 345 East, n s, 260 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Bertha Breitmeier to John P. Johnson, Elmhurst, L. I., mtg $10,000, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

79TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x102.2; Julius Tishman & Sons to Jatison Construction Co., 19 East 41st St, mtg $126,000, Jan. 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

97TH ST, 207 East, n s, 140 ft e of 3d Av, 24.6x100.11; Benjamin M. Gruenstein et al to Jenny Faley, 696 Cauldwell Av, B. & S., mtg $13,000, May 7, 1915; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 280 Grand St. $1

98TH ST, 287 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; John H. Block to William Prager, 129 East 74th St, et al., executors of Pincus Lowenfeld, mtg $13,000, Jan. 3; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St. $1

100TH ST, 138 and 140 West, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 38x100.11; Emile Meyer to Eugene Stark, 610 West 113th St, mtg $36,000, Dec. 31; attorneys, Weiber, N. & K., 299 Broadway $1

104TH ST, 308 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Louis Zanelli et al to John L. Sbarbori, 308 East 104th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

107TH ST, 319-321 East, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x76.10; Israel Gottlieb et al to Biltog Realty Co., 22 West 27th St, Dec. 30; attorney, Samuel S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia Sa. $100

109TH ST, s s, 238 ft w of Park Av, 17.2x100.11; Louis J. Brainerd, Palmer, Mass., to Ada C. Lockwood, 500 West 122d St, B. & S., all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Samuel M. Levy, 20 Vesey St. $1

127TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator of Mary G. Pinckney, to Klein Operating Co., 118 Manhattan St, mtg $35,000, Jan. 4; attorney, James F. Summers, 84 Manida St, Bronx $1

131ST ST, n s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11; Harry Hastorf to William Colgate, 5 East 82d St, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 206 West, s s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Joseph L. Goodman to Tempie C. Burge, 751 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St. $1

147TH ST, 450 West, s w corner of Convent Av, 75x99.11, foreclosure Nov. 23; Sidney Harris, referee, to Ella M. Burke, 4,811 Euclid Av, Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100,000

Bronx.

CLAY AV, n e corner of 168th St, 34.6x80; William H. Maloney to Amelia Maloney, 1,224 Clay Av, mtg. $31,000, Jan. 6; Attorney, S. Ney, 2,328 2d Av $1

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 40.1x103.8; Irene J. O'Connell to Marmion Realty Co., Inc., 1,044 Tremont Av, Jan. 5; Attorney, P. J. O'Connell, 1,044 Tremont Av $100

CROTONA AV, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 100x80; Cosenzo Bldg. Co. to Bemamio Verde, 160 Sullivan St, mtg. $24,000, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

DALY AV, 1,914, e s, 32.8x150.11; James Harris to Jennie [illegible], 355 ft e of 135th St, mtg $19,500, Jan. 6; attorney, J. O. Pedersen, 509 Willis Av $150

HALPERIN ST, s s, 123.6 ft e of Main St, 75.10x113.3; William J. Cahill to Mendel Marcus, 2905 5th Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 7; Attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $1

LOTS 63 and 64, Parcel 20, map of William B. Ogden; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Jacob Dohrmann, 81 Palisade Av, Jersey City, Jan. 4; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $2,000

LOT 282, Map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Max M. Hertenstein to Philip Atanasio, Englewood, N. J., mtg. $1,700, July 26, 1915; Attorney D. Blitzer, 149 Broadway $1

LOTS 79 and 80, Map Hunts Point Realty Co.; Edward D. Dowling, referee to F. F. R. Realty Co., Inc., 140 Nassau St, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,200

PARK AV, n w corner 189th St, 68.9x85.3; Anthony F. Koelble, 98 Haven Av, mtg. $7,000, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 233.4 ft n of 183d St, 16.8x95; Frank Welden to Noweld Holding Corporation, 187 Lincoln Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Martin Gollubier, 115 Broadway $1

QUIMBY AV, s s, 205 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x108; John Wenninger to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,240 Gleason Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..$1

STEBBINS AV, e s, 133.10 ft n of Freeman St, 25x127.3; Frank Welden to Noweld Holding Corporation, 187 Lincoln Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Martin Gollubier $1

WOODRUFF AV, n s, 100.5 ft s e of Crotona Av, 30x75.6; Harlem Savings Bank to Ralph Bellino, 783 Elsmere Pl, mtg. $2,500, Jan. 6, attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

163D ST, 855 East, n s, 43x100.5; Williams Bldg. Corpn. to Elman Realty Corpn., 1,684 Madison Av, mtg. $36,000, Dec. 31, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

187TH ST, 768 East, s s, 34.3x70; Franklin Grady to Annie N. Chardavoyne, 26 Warren Pl, Newark, N. J., mtg. $15,000, Jan. 5; Attorney Annie N. Chardavoyne, 26 Warren St, Newark, N. J. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 275 ft n of Broadway, 50x153.3; Hudson Investing Co. to Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America, 1 and 3 3d Av, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

ACADEMY ST, e s, 150 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 50x100; Loyal Building Co. to Abraham Davis & ano., 241 West 113th St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, J. W. Zieser, 63 Park Row $3,000

BROADWAY, w s, 221.10 ft n 122d St, 80.5; Realty Sureties, Inc., to Blosben Corpn., 128 Broadway, Dec. 1, 1915, 5 years; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway..$24,000

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, e s, 212.2 ft s of Broome St, 25x48; Rose Munday to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 4, mtg $7,000, due Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Caterina Santaniella, 174 Mulberry St, Dec. 31, mtg $8,100, 3 years, 6 per cent; attorney, same $2,000

PERRY ST, s s, 145.10 ft w of Waverley Place, 20.10x95; Andrew S. Long to John W. Simpson, 926 5th Av, Dec. 1, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to James A. Trowbridge, Noroton, Conn., Jan. 3, prior mtg $4,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $500

30TH ST, n s, 419.9 ft e of 8th Av, 19.9x98.9; Jessie E. Becker to William Goldstone, 2 West 89th St, Dec. 23, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

33D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Anna Peterson et al. to Lutheran Emigrants House Asso., 21 Pearl St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau $2,000

36TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 125x98.9; Ludin Realty Co. to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Jan. 7, 5 years; attorney, F. DeP. Foster, 44 Wall St. $31,000

38TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.9; Expert Mortgage Co. to Flora E. Solomon, 536 West 113th St, Jan. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, prior mtg $84,000, 2 years, 6 p. c. $5,000

49TH ST, s s, 224.6 ft e of 10th Av, 25.6x100.5; 446 West 49th Street Co. to Sophia A. Seidman, 804 West 180th St, Jan. 6, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph J. Seidman, 41 Park Row $2,500

78TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; John R. Johnson to Bertha Breitmeier, 345 East 78th St, Jan. 6, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

127TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.4; Klein Operating Co. to Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $35,000

Bronx.

CLAY AV, n e corner of 168th St, 34.6x80; Amelia Maloney to Sigmund Ney, 2,328 2d Av, prior mtg $29,000, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Ney, 2,328 2d Av $1,500

CONCORD ST, w s, being Lot 43, map of 93 choice building lots at South Mount Vernon; Catharine A. Donohue to Mary E. O'Donnell, 885 Park Av, prior mtg $2,000, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Catharine A. Donohue, 4,446 Fuman Av $500

CROTONA AV, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 100x80; Bemamino Verde to Cosenzo Building Co., 724 East 187th St, prior mtg $24,000, Jan. 6, due July 6, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $14,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner Fordham Road, 100x130.5; Fordham Road Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

LOT 139, map of Joseph Husson; Annie Glick to Bertha Weltzel, guardian, 1,402 Taylor Av, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.$700

LOT 429, map of Van Nest Park; August Stover to Fritz Reis, 123 East 88th St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Fritz Reis, 123 East 88th St. $3,500

TINTON AV, e s, 100.10 ft n of 166th St, 49.1x99.1; Carolena H. von Waffenstein to Margaretha Denner, 778 9th Av, Jan. —, given as additional security; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.

WOODRUFF AV, n s, 100.5 ft s e of Crotona Av, 30x75.6; Ralph Bellino to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Jan. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

WRIGHT AV, e s, 75 ft n of 233d St, 72.2 to Pratt Av x28.1x85x25; Annie F. Olsen to Carrie Nelson, 248 East 53d St, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Carrie Nelson, 248 East 53d St. $800

136TH ST, 469-471 East, n s, 50x100; Carrie C. Feuerbach to Augustus Ludwig, 889 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, George L. Ludwig, 1,571 3d Av $6,500

163D ST, 855 East, n s, 82 ft e of Prospect Av, 43x100.5; Elmax Realty Corporation to Williams Building Corporation, 309 Broadway, Dec. 31, 1915, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

224TH ST, 865 East, n s, 25x114; John W. Stevenson to Alice W. Perrin, Fredonia, N. Y., Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

COMMERCE ST, 15, all; Magdalina Musch to Edward Severen, 15 Commerce St; 5 years from June 1, 1915 ....$660

8TH AV, 602, store of; Philip Brady to John Matthews, 602 8th Av; 4½ years from Dec. 1, 1915 ....$1,650

62D ST, 218 West, all; Louis T. Lehmeyer to Elias Lifshitz, 157 West 62d St; 3 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, V. K. Bracher, 2,010 Broadway $1,440

128TH ST, 155 East, all; Atalanta Realty Co. to Harlem Card & Paper Co., 109 East 125th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Atalanta Realty Co., 220 E. 125th St. $1,440

Bronx.

TRINITY AV, 973, 2d floor, south; Samuel Horowitz to Louis Rosenthal, 971 Trinity Av, 2 years from Jan. 1-18; attorney, Louis Rosenthal, 973 Trinity Av $432

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MERCER ST, 79; Maurice Rabinowitz against Convent Park Construction Co. et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, K. C. Newman.

WEST END AV, w s, 48 ft s of 95th St, 54.2x100; Carlos B. Mirick et al. against Millie B. Overman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sackett, Chapman & Stevens.

2D AV, e s, 26 ft s of 95th St, 24.11x75; N. Y. Savings Bank against Johanna H. Seebeck et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

20TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Virginia I. Stern against Courtland H. Young et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Hirsch.

26TH ST, 502 West; and 10th Av, 263 and 265; Michael Donoghue against Peter Alban et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.

116TH ST, 362 West; City Real Estate Co. against Michael J. Farrell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

139TH ST, 205 West; Selma Stern against Annie Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Goldman, Heide & Unger.

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 40.1x100.9; Schneider Contracting Co., Inc., against 176th St. Building Co., Inc., et al., (action to foreclose mechanics lien;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

UNION AV, e s, 321.3 ft n of 161st St, 80x171.7; Frederick W. Kramer against Arthur M. Cohen, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. D. Pape.

WALTON AV, w s, 275 ft n of Cameron Pl, 25x95; Elizabeth Amon against Cornelius J. Earley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Davis.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 232.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.6x78.1; United States Trust Co. of New York, as trustees, against Julius J. Lyons et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Steward & Shearer.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner 169th St, 52x81; Unger Parquet Flooring Co., Inc., against County Engineering Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,050

86TH ST, 124 and 126 East; Taunton-New Bedford Copper Co. against Corn Exchange Bank, owner; Robert S. Pollock Co., contractor; Hutchinson Metal and Roofing Co., sub-contractor, renewal $200

Bronx.

189TH ST, s w corner Cambreling Av, 50x100; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation against De Candido Construction Co., owners; Matthew D. Kennedy, contractor $643

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 4,230; Ernest M. Rambow et al. against John Doe et al., Nov. 24, 1915 ....$100

40TH ST, 14 East; American Luxfer Prism Co. against Country and City Corpn. et al., Nov. 22, 1915 ....$65

69TH ST, 2 East; Newark Blue Stone Co. against Ogden Mills et al., Dec. 3, 1915..$65

86TH ST, 306 West; William H. Black against Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Co. et al., Oct. 26, 1915 ....$40

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 181st St, 126.2x100x irregular; Chateau Holding Co., Inc., loans Great Northern Construction Co., Inc., to erect —-story building......$220,000

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CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station. Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—In Equity.—No. 50.—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and ELIAS J. JACOBY, as Trustees, Complainants, against CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, and Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, as Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Defendants.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—In Equity.—No. 51.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and AUGUSTUS L. MASON, as Trustees, Complainants, against CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas on June 29, 1915, decrees of foreclosure and sale were entered by said Court in the above-entitled causes, and like decrees were also entered in ancillary proceedings between the said parties to said original causes by the United States District Courts for the District of Indiana, and for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, and for the Eastern District of Illinois; and whereas, by said decrees, respectively, it was ordered by said Courts, amongst other matters and things, that the undersigned, who was thereby appointed Master Commissioner for such purposes, should, within twenty days after the transfer of the possession of the property sold under said decrees to the respective purchasers thereof, their successors or assigns, publish once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in each of the Cities of New York, N. Y., Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Springfield, Illinois, a notice requiring the holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority over the First and Refunding Mortgage set up, described, and foreclosed in said Cause No. 50, (other than the liens and charges set forth in Paragraph 2 of said decree in said Cause No. 50, subject to which the mortgaged property was to be sold,) and also a notice requiring holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority over the First Mortgage set up, described and foreclosed in said Cause No. 51, (other than the liens and charges set forth in Paragraph 2 of said decree in said Cause No. 51, subject to which the mortgaged property was to be sold,) to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner for allowance, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and any such claims which should not be so filed within the period of four months after the first publication of said notice, should not be paid out of the proceeds of sale, nor be enforceable against the mortgaged property described and to be sold in said Causes Nos. 50 and 51, respectively, or any part thereof, or against the respective purchasers, or their successors or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed might be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale; and whereas, it was further ordered by said decree that said Master Commissioner should report to said Court all claims, debts, and charges which he should allow as entitled to priority over said First and Refunding Mortgage as above in Cause No. 50, and over said First Mortgage as above in Cause No. 51, and should have all the powers and duties of a Master in Chancery under the rules and procedure in equity; and that said Master should return, with his report, all evidence taken by him under said references, together with his findings of fact and conclusions of law therein in each of said causes; and whereas, the mortgaged property described in said decrees, respectively, has been sold, and transfers of the possession thereof were made to the purchasers at said sales on December 1, 1915:

Now, therefore, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority as above set forth over each of said mortgages, respectively, with the exceptions hereinbefore described, are required to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner for allowance itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims within the period of four months after the first publication of this notice, to wit, after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1915, and are further required to comply with the terms and conditions of said decrees as hereinbefore and in said decrees set forth. FRANK O. SUIRE, Master Commissioner, 914-15 Mercantile Library Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.33, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A moderate disturbance that moved through the Southern States along the lower edge of the extensive high pressure area to the northward was responsible for several inches of snow during Thursday night and Friday in the Ohio Valley, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and the Virginias, and also for moderate northeast to north gales on the Virginia and North Carolina Coasts.

There were also rains, more or less local, in the South.

Elsewhere the weather was generally fair, except in the Pacific States and the North Plateau, where rains and snows are again falling under the influence of another well-marked disturbance that is central tonight off the Washington coast.

It is decidedly colder in the Atlantic States, except Florida and in the interior of the Gulf States, and low temperatures continue generally in the lake regions and the Ohio Valley.

Elsewhere temperatures are somewhat higher and slightly above the seasonal average, as a rule, except in the extreme Northwest and in the Pacific States.

There will be rain Saturday along the Gulf Coast and in Southern Georgia and Northern Florida, with a considerable fall in temperature. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday, with somewhat higher temperature Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north, except variable off the Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England and eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair and slightly warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916		1915.	1916
3 A. M.	52	29	4 P. M.	53	27
6 A. M.	55	25	6 P. M.	48	25
9 A. M.	50	23	9 P. M.	40	23
12 M.	54	25	11 P. M.	38	22

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24, at 8 P. M. it was 27; maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 2:30 A. M.; minimum 22 degrees at 10 A. M.. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M., 49 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometers at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.49 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:55—456 7 Av.; Louis Rosenberg......$500
2:50—20-22 W. 98 St.; Beck Trumey..Slight
7:15—2 W. 29 St.; Wesley Dillon....Slight
11:25—12 E. 68 St.; Richard M. Hurd, Not given
P. M.
1:40—291 8 Av.; Nathan Rosenberg.Not given
2:00—411 W. 55 St.; Glidden Motor & Supply Co. ....Slight
2:00—218 E. 76 St.; Harry Yiole..Not given
2:10—36 Marble Hill Av.; Richard Tobin $2,000
4:45—63 E. 82 St.; Mary Pilton......Slight
5:30—589 Lexington Av., (auto,) not given ....None
6:45—2,477 7 Av.; D. Santoro........Slight
6:45—348 9 Av.; W. H. Freeman........None
6:50—108 W. 95 St.; M. Rochfort.....Slight
6:55—108 W. 109 St., (auto,) not given..None
7:00—84 Ridge St.; David Kessler....Slight
7:25—920 Longwood Av.; B. Greenfield.Slight
8:10—1,382 Stebbins Av.; Nathan Stack. Slight
8:50—1,292 Park Av.; Max Held......Slight
8:50—145 Forsyth St.; Rebecca Werner.Slight
10:00—165-167 Henry St.; Rabbi Jacob Joseph ....Slight
10:35—172 W. 133 St.; Mary Johnson..Slight
10:50—2,373 3d Av.; Joseph Wilson....Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for Superintendent of New York City Children's Hospital and School is announced. It is as follows: George L. Wallace, 92.20; Mary M. Wolfe, 86.80; W. B. Cornell, 82.40; F. L. Keiser, 81.20; George S. Bliss, 81; C. Bernstein, 80.40; J. W. Moore, 80.20.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 1 an examination for investigator in co-operative purchasing, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. The duties will be to investigate matters pertaining to the organization, maintenance, and efficient operation of co-operative organizations engaged in the purchasing of supplies for the farm or of farm products. The person to be appointed will be expected to assist in the formation, improvement, and development of such co-operative organizations.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, plan of procedure and operation. The applicant must show that he has had at least two years' responsible experience in the operation or management of a farmers' co-operative organization, the objects of which must have included the purchasing of farm supplies. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A special meeting of the bookkeeping section of the High School Teachers' Association will be held at 11 A. M. today in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association, Woolworth Building. Sherwin Cody of Chicago will speak about the national business ability tests prepared and used by the National Associated Schools of Scientific Business, and of the results obtained from a use of the tests in schools and business houses.

A mass meeting will be held on the evening of Jan. 15 at the High School of Commerce to protest against the evening school changes. It will be held under the auspices of the Associated Evening High School Alumni.

Adelphi College at the beginning of the second semester on Feb. 7 will introduce a new course leading to the degree of B. S.

The Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, S. J., President of Fordham University, will address Chapter Theta Pi Alpha, United Catholic Works, at 3:30 P. M. tomorrow at the Cathedral College, Fifty-first Street and Madison Avenue.

The Alumnae Association of P. S. 17, Manhattan, will meet at 8 P. M. on Jan. 11 in the auditorium of the school.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 31, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 600 cases, each containing 48 cans of condensed milk, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

December 31, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. —On December 27, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred and twenty bags of nuts upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
December 27, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property, upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold.

Process returnable Monday, January 17, 1916. New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company vs. Scow "I-19," her tackle, etc. Damages by collision, $125,000.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER,
Proctors for Libellant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—1st Lt. C. W. Baird, C. A. C., from 122d Co. to Unassigned List, and will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Southern New York for duty on his staff.

1st Lt. L. Felker, 3d Inf., transferred to 16th Inf.

2d Lt. W. R. Van Sant, 5th Inf., will report to Brigadier General H. G. Sharpe, Q. M. C., President of an army retiring board at Washington, D. C., for examination, then return to place of receipt by him of this order.

Leaves: 2d Lt. J. H. Hinemon, Jr., 1st Inf., 15 days' extension and 1st Lt. A. D. Chaffin, Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Commander E. T. Pollock, Naval Observatory, Jan. 20, to command the Alabama, Jan. 24.

Lt. Commander F. L. Oliver, the Georgia to the Kansas.

Lts.: G. K. Davis, Tutuila, Samoa, to Rec. Ship at San Francisco; L. H. Maxfield, from works of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, to Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; G. E. Baker and G. A. Alexander, the Georgia to the Kansas.

Jr. Grade Lts.: G. M. Cook, the Jouett to the Fanning; W. A. Shaw and H. V. LaBombard, the Georgia to the Kansas; C. M. Elder, the Columbia to New London Ship & Engine Building Co., Groton, Conn.; A. S. Wolfe, the North Dakota to the Texas; J. C. Thom, the Raleigh to the Alert; M. Collins, the Salem to the Paducah; E. M. Williams, to Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., sick, and L. J. Gulliver, the Paducah to the Salem.

Ensigns: P. H. Dunbar, C. A. McGowan, H. G. Eldredge, V. H. Godfrey, T. J. Doyle, Jr., J. H. Brown, Jr., H. Bodfish, and J. E. Boak, the Georgia to the Kansas; L. T. Du Bose and H. R. Gellerstedt, the Connecticut to the Texas; I. Schlossbach, the Minnesota to the Virginia; W. E. Cheadle to the Arkansas; L. V. H. Armstrong and J. A. Lee, the Georgia to the Kansas; R. D. Kirkpatrick to the Chattanooga; B. H. Page to the Annapolis; R. F. Hans to the Yorktown; F. D. Powers to the Cleveland; F. Baltzly, the Petrel to the Delaware, and T. B. Thompson, the New York to New York Naval Hospital, sick.

P. A. Surgeon G. B. Trible, Academy to the Solace.

A. A. D. Surg. W. E. Lacy, the Georgia to the New Jersey.

Paym. E. A. McMillan, San Francisco Training Station to Mare Island Hospital, sick.

A. Chaplains: G. B. Kranz, the Louisiana to the Kansas, and A. J. Hayes, the Georgia to the Rhode Island.

Chief Boatswain T. M. Cassidy, the Albatross to Naval Coal Depot and Recruiting Station, San Diego, Cal.

Boatswain D. J. Sullivan, the Glacier to temporary duty the Maryland.

Chief Gunners: J. H. Bell, the South Dakota to the Prometheus, and C. L. Bridges, the Prometheus to the South Dakota.

Chief Machs: C. M. Baldwin, Boston Yard to home; F. T. Lense, the Columbia to the Alabama, and J. C. Stein, the Oregon to the Albany.

Machs.: J. C. Hines, Charleston (S. C.) Yard to the Panther, and A. Logan, to works of Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Newport News, Va.

Marine Corps.

2d Lt. F. L. Martin, 1st Brigade, Haiti, to Naval Hospital, Phila., sick.

Eighth Company, with Capt. R. M. Cutts and 2d Lts. H. Schmidt and J. C. Foster, detached from the Kearsarge, resume duty Marine Barracks, New Orleans.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cleveland, at Corinto; Glacier, at San Francisco; Neptune, off Henry; Nero, at Guaymas; New Orleans, at Mazatlan; O'Brien, at Norfolk, and Prairie, at Port Royal.

Sailed—Arkansas, Aylwin, Culgoa, Cushing, Nicholson, and Wyoming, New York Yard to sea for manoeuvres; Birmingham, Cassin, Cummings, Ericsson, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vestal, Virginia, Wadsworth, and the Warrington, Boston to sea for manoeuvres; Blakely, New York Yard for Newport; Chattanooga, San Diego for west coast of Mexico; Delaware, Lebanon, and Louisiana, Norfolk to sea for manoeuvres; Hannibal, Portsmouth (N. H.) for Guantanamo; Kansas, Michigan, and South Carolina, Philadelphia to sea for manoeuvres; Melville, Newport to sea for manoeuvres; New York, Texas, and Utah, Tompkinsville to sea for manoeuvres; Ontario, Sonoma, and Yankton, Cape Henry to sea for manoeuvres; Orion, Hampton Roads to sea for manoeuvres; Peoria, New Orleans for Key West; San Francisco, Nantasket Roads for New York, and the Vulcan, Guantanamo for Vera Cruz.

The flag of the commander of the mining and mine sweeping division, Atlantic fleet, has been transferred from the Dubuque to the Baltimore.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., Jan. 6: Patrol. P. Duggan, 40, (on his own application,) at $700 a year, appointed Aug. 28, 1886.

Transfers and assignments ordered, 4 P. M., Jan. 7: Mted. Sergts. with horses and equip., C. A. Turner, 66 to 168; J. W. O'Keefe, 66 to Traffic Div., Sub-div. B. Sergts., J. Reynolds, 35 to 66, bicycle duty; A. E. Stanley, Jr., 37 to 66, bicycle duty; J. A. Foley and F. R. Morris, 66, bicycle duty; O. J. Walch, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, to 66, from mounted to bicycle duty. Mted. patrol. with horses and equip., A. N. Troll, 66 to 168; from 66 to 69, R. B. Bowe, J. J. Duggan, J. J. Leahy, J. Brady, F. J. Reilly, P. P. McCahill.

To take effect 4 P. M., Jan. 8: D. J. Prendergast, 171 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; Patrol. W. H. Keltenback, 5 to 144, motorcycle duty; J. M. Finnerty, 14 to 144, motorcycle duty; J. P. Fitzgerald, 28 to 172, bicycle duty; A. McDonnell, 28 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C; C. H. Wash, Jr., 32 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. B; J. M. Bedell, 143, motorcycle duty; G. H. Plate, J. J. Lawler, and A. M. Horn, 143 to 170, motorcycle duty; S. A. Pinnell, 146 to 143, motorcycle duty; H. Moniz, 149 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. B; L. L. Hanstein, 152 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; F. Eich and W. Malkus, 154 to 174, motorcycle duty; G. W. Brown, 167 to 143, motorcycle duty; H. J. Ahr, 172 to 144, from bicycle to motorcycle duty; J. H. Redmond, 281 to 174, from mounted to motorcycle duty; from precs. indicated to 146, assigned to motorcycle duty: J. J. St. John, 2; H. Storz, 148; G. J. Doerr, 147.

From prects. indicated to Traffic Div., Subdiv. D: J. Boyle, 146; W. H. Cox, 151; E. J. Buckley, 156; F. H. Meyer, 149; F. S. Morris, 152; J. F. Molloy, 165. From prects. indicated to Traffic Div., Subdiv. E: C. J. Henry, 29; W. Steakem, 32; T. O'Sullivan, 42; J. M. O'Leary, 29; R. P. Gray, 35; G. Downey, 68.

To take effect 4 P. M., Jan. 7. From prects. indicated to 66: T. Hackett, 10; W. G. Campbell, 15; J. J. Levy, 26; M. J. Hunt, 26; P. A. Szermer, 29; C. H. Hasse, 35; J. J. Powers, 43; J. C. Kelly, 14; J. L. Weis, 26; O. W. Halstead, 26; A. Vliet, 28; M. A. Cannan, 32; E. J. Gross, 48. Assigned to bicycle duty, 66: R. P. Beck, A. Blumrath, G. W. Brewster, M. Cullen, F. Bergen, B. F. Brackett, P. Brick, F. Dickie, J. Duffy, W. F. Gallagher, J. A. Haggerty, T. H. Johnston, T. F. Kelly, J. F. Kirwan, W. W. Murdoch, M. E. Naumann, P. E. Ryan, H. Stockhouse, V. E. During, B. Goldman, A. M. Hebrank, J. A. Kelly, D. J. Kiely, J. A. Lyons, F. McGee, E. J. O'Hare, R. A. Smith, A. L. Weiss. From mounted to bicycle duty, 66: J. Nolan, F. J. Conklin, W. D. Von der Leith, E. N. Distler, C. R. Beach, J. J. Feehan, F. W. Wolfchlag, C. B. Smith.

To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 10: T. F. Berkery, clerical duty, from Boiler Squad to C. O. Squad, assigned to office of Chief Insp.; W. J. Connor, C. O. Squad, to 35, clerical duty in office of Chief Inspector discon. Mutual, 4 P. M., Jan. 8: Patrol. W. E. L. Heiden, 22 to 42; J. H. Parker, 42 to 22; R. F. Connolly, 42, assign. to motor cycle duty discon.; G. W. Van Eteen, 42, motor cycle duty; J. J. Magner, 275 to 278; M. Gormley, 278 to 275.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. E. J. Caddell, 6 to 1 I. D., clerical duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 7; J. A. Phelan, 22 to C. O. Squad, duty at Div. of Licensed Vehicles, Dept. of Licenses, 8 A. M., Jan. 7, to 8 A. M., March 1.

To 3 I. D. from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 10: D. Doyle, 13; J. J. Allen, 16; W. C. Morris, 28; J. J. Mealy, 81; F. Drum, 61; J. S. Perfors, 172; J. K. Quealy, 13; W. C. Schwarz, 18; W. A. James, 29; M. Shelley, 32; J. J. Govern, 154; R. G. Dunham, 276.

To 8 I. D. from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 8: J. Walker, 4; D. Shea, 36; M. J. Mullaney, 156; P. Neville, 31; T. J. Kelly, 153; H. Hollman, 164.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. W. J. Seeger, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 10; C. Kammer, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 18; W. G. Murray, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 9; A. Strachan, 149, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 9; E. J. Koch, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 8; M. J. Gleeson, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 5; W. A. Mulligan, 155, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 6; P. J. Langan, 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 7; J. G. Reynolds, Jr., 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 7; G. J. Von Hatten, 164, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 8; F. B. Doherty, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 6; T. M. Dougherty, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 18; T. J. Mulvey, 172, 2 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 7; D. J. Sheehan, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 5; T. Smith, 172, 1 day, noon, Jan. 8.

Dismissed, 4:10 P. M., Jan. 6: Patrol. T. F. Rogan, 143, (intoxication.)

Fire Department.

The following, having passed the practical test in the examination for promotion to the position of Engineer of Steamer, will be directed to report at Room 1402, Municipal Building, at time and date specified:

Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 1 P. M.: R. H. Borden, Jr., Eng. 4; H. G. Korneman, Eng. 7; W. J. Broderick, Eng. 12; P. Kiendel, Eng. 15; T. J. Brennan, No. 1, Eng. 80; T. E. Fitzsche, Eng. 27; O. L. Husson, Eng. 18; H. Kennedy, Eng. 16; J. T. Dunleavy, Eng. 56; W. S. Bensel, Eng. 58; J. B. Dale, Eng. 93; F. G. Pierce, Eng. 59; W. McIntosh, Jr., Eng. 42; J. M. Cunningham, Eng. 52; T. J. Brady, No. 2, Eng. 48; W. J. Brazzell, Eng. 232; J. J. Butler, Eng. 79; J. J. Clark, Eng. 156; E. Mehr, Eng. 251; H. J. Downward, Eng. 216; T. F. McKeever, Eng. 229; W. J. Parenteau, Eng. 217; W. V. Werner, Eng. 291; J. F. Dorff, Eng. 278; W. Murphy, Eng. 276; J. Ehrmann, Jr., Eng. 283; M. C. Benisch, Eng. 288; G. Cring, Eng. 285; S. Harper, Eng. 295; D. S. Long, Eng. 68; J. J. Monaghan, Eng. 91; T. R. Ryan, Eng. 208; R. J. Evans, Eng. 248; V. Maggio, Eng. 8; C. M. Nixon, Eng. 8; J. A. Leonard, Eng. 215; J. Mayr, H. & L. 10; J. F. Kelly, H. & L. 9; W. R. Huntley, H. & L. 8; F. G. Widmaier, H. & L. 24; W. C. Widmaier, H. & L. 2; T. F. P. Sampson, H. & L. 26; M. J. Weinman, H. & L. 34; E. G. Rawson, H. & L. 17; E. J. Geary, H. & L. 44; J. H. V. Sauerbrey, H. & L. 81; E. Hery, H. & L. 48; D. J. Murphy, H. & L. 103; E. Taylor, Jr., H. & L. 101; J. Anschutz, H. & L. 118; T. J. Lyons, H. & L. 132; J. Clynick, H. & L. 113; A. J. Kelly, H. & L. 147; J. J. Maguire, H. & L. 147; C. A. Hutchinson, H. & L. 149; W. Miller, H. & L. 117; W. L. C. Platz, H. & L. 140; J. P. Collins, H. & L. 137; J. M. Downs, H. & L. 41; R. Kemper, Hose 1.

At 2 P. M.: W. F. Coffield, Eng. 7; T. Smith, Eng. 12; T. I. Higgins, Eng. 55; M. A. Ballentine, Eng. 13; C. S. Reynolds, Eng. 55; J. Heary, Eng. 27; P. J. Powers, Eng. 50; W. P. Murphy, Eng. 39; W. R. Bartels, Eng. 76; W. J. Wynn, Eng. 35; J. Hallion, Eng. 36; F. Blessing, Eng. 93; G. W. A. Saich, Eng. 80; J. Kennedy, No. 1, Eng. 95; J. A. Gould, Eng. 59; J. Walthers, Eng. 42; W. Fehr, Eng. 75; J. F. Thornton, Eng. 57; P. J. Cahill, Eng. 66; F. Strobel, Eng. 86; A. Keller, Eng. 68; I. W. Upton, Eng. 202; A. M. Deans, Eng. 256; F. J. Karl, Eng. 201; Samuel Staub, Eng. 277; J. F. Bannon, Eng. 281; G. C. Watson, Eng. 245; C. L. Moeller, Eng. 263; W. J. Carroll, Eng. 288; H. J. C. Schutte, Eng. 266; G. P. Schlesier, Eng. 293; V. W. Hauschild, Eng. 294; W. F. Holland, Eng. 76; J. Cahill, Eng. 35; J. P. Tuttle, Eng. 287, (second section;) L. Tischler, H. & L. 6; J. M. Jensen, H. & L. 3; J. A. White, H. & L. 4; C. A. H. Johanson, H. & L. 2; R. A. Hughes, H. & L. 44; J. L. Melody, H. & L. 49; J. W. Dwyer, H. & L. 48; R. O'Connor, H. & L. 80; J. F. Craemer, H. & L. 105; J. Flaherty, H. & L. 132; G. H. Colligan, H. & L. 148; C. H. Tennis, H. & L. 147; A. B. Wright, H. & L. 148; F. Bender, H. & L. 123; J. Capillo, H. & L. 121; O. L. Shell, H. & L. 137; D. J. Orr, H. & L. 125; C. E. Schmidt, H. & L. 142; W. C. Samet, H. & L. 129.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report at School of Instruction, Monday, Jan. 10, at time specified, for a period of 30 days, for tests as prescribed by rules:

At 9 A. M., C. Behr, Eng. 5; W. Reber, Eng. 6; G. A. Poirier, Eng. 1; A. M. Birnbaum, Eng. 9; W. Tussi, Eng. 13; C. F. Kall, Eng. 22; J. J. Scanlon, Eng. 25; G. F. Glass, Eng. 31; G. L. Byrne, Eng. 76; J. G. Bory, Eng. 210; J. W. Juster, Eng. 218; A. P. Ditzenberger, Eng. 220; J. J. Donlon, H. & L. 3; F. Pfeiffer, H. & L. 5; W. M. Marek, H. & L. 9; J. Hoffman, H. & L. 11; E. J. Cummings H. & L. 110.

At 1 P. M., A. Meyers, Eng. 18; C. J. J. Barclay, Eng. 16; G. Jantzen, Eng. 17; G. Trieber, Eng. 25; W. J. Thompson, Eng. 28; J. P. Springer, Eng. 32; F. J. Broderick, Eng. 83; A. G. McGill, Eng. 58; A. D. Brown, Eng. 74; J. A. Brady, Eng. 266; J. Cuthbert, Eng. 209; J. F. Michaelson, Eng. 240; L. Hrdina, H. & L. 3; A. Speidel, H. & L. 20; F. Schutt, H. & L. 24; F. D. Clancy, H. & L. 118; W. F. Henry, H. & L. 119.

Special leaves, without pay, are: Fire. 1st gr. L. Kraemer, Eng. 50, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 8.

Eng. of Steamer H. Rolf, Eng. 73, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 8.

Real Estate

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

$2,000, $6,000, $8,000 to loan first mortgage. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av., (149th St.)

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A select American basement dwelling, suitable for physician or dentist; 458 West 145th St.; rent $840. Duff & Brown Co., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau Street.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Old house with fruit trees and chicken run, cheap to quick buyer on very easy terms to responsible party; near New York. B. owner, Box 135 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsomere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Large concrete mansion, plot about 150x500; ideal location for select private boarding house; price, $14,500; liberal terms. Eugene Jobs, Summit, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 14, Nutley, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Dwellings, lakes, farms; sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Roberts Avenue, North Yonkers, two-story six, seven and eight room dwellings, new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices. Brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

For Sale—Main St. property, City of White Plains, N. Y., opposite new million-dollar Court House, 50 feet x 225 feet. Address Owner, P. O. Box 254, White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Fully improved water front lots and plots; 40 minutes to centre of city; title guaranteed; easy terms to responsible people; price moderate. Quick Action, 142 Times Downtown.

$300—Cash balance as rent—$300
Freeport, L. I. Two houses, 6 and 8 rooms and bath, all improvements; hot water heat; large plot, near bay; fine section. A. A. Sealy, Freeport Club, or 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Must sacrifice 5-room bungalow at seashore; every improvement; near large town; 37 minutes to New York; very easy terms. Particulars, Box S 96 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Modern twelve room house, centrally located. Price $7,500. 9 Clinton Av., Glens Falls, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL BERKSHIRES.
Remarkably perfect type of Colonial architecture; mansion, 14-acre park, lake, garages, &c., complete, $50,000; other properties.
ARCHER, 39 Cortlandt St.,
New York City.

Real Estate Wanted.

Farm, Putnam County, N. Y., cash, $4,000. George Jardin, 2,730 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BROADWAY, southeast corner of 103d St.; great opening for dentist or doctor, or, in fact, any business; will alter to suit any good prospective tenant. No roomers need apply. Apartment one flight up; subway station.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries, Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Will share space in my office, size 22x45; suitable for sample or desk room. Apply Room 602, 230 Fifth Avenue.

SMALL STORE.—Broadway, on 103d, next corner; opening for barber, fruit or quick lunch; see janitor.

220 Madison Av., (36th St.)—Large, small music studios rented for lesson, meetings, musical and dancing classes.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Passavant Building.—Offices to let, 440 4th Av. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

Desk room $5 per month. Barton, 87 Duane, cor. Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments of quality, Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY,
SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Leaving city, sacrifice handsome five outside rooms; southern exposure, river view, restricted; $75 month; vicinity of 180th St. S 169 Times.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Riverside Drive, 790, Corner 157th St., Apartment 8-F.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; two baths; sacrifice. Audubon 9744.

81st.—Four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; new building; sublet June, longer. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

119th, 420 West.—Two large, attractive rooms, (bath, kitchenette,) $60; exceptional restaurant.

95th, 30 West. — Five-room apartment, furnished, to sublet; references. Inquire Superintendent, from 10 to 4.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Select suites, two rooms and bath; American and European plan; Southern cuisine.

Sublet Apt. 519, Bretton Hall; two rooms, bath, facing Broadway. Apply office.

91st.—Exquisitely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths. F. L. Hurt. Murray Hill 5726.

Brooklyn.

Two rooms and bath, modern improvements, corner building, opposite Hotel Bossert; very desirable; convenient to subway; $50 to $55. Apply Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 331 EAST (Stuyvesant Square.)—Parlor floor and basement apartments, twelve rooms, two baths; new parquet floors, or will rent separately; rents $55 and $35; three-family house. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

West Side.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

Sublet six large, outside rooms and foyer; southern exposure; $100 monthly; concessions. The Beaumont, 150th St., Riverside Drive.

SIX ROOMS, four south windows, elevator, $55 monthly. 420 West 118th. Morningside 3477.

TO SUB-LET.—4-room housekeeping apartment, overlooking Columbia Campus; 435 West 119th St.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Elegant 4, 5, and 6 room apartments, with all latest improvements; reasonable rent. Apply 510 West 184th St., Manhattan.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,300; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

BROADWAY; 216 West 103d St.—Beautiful apartment, seven large rooms.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Six rooms, 4 south windows, elevator, $55. Tel. Morningside 3477. 420 West 118th.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined young American couple desire small furnished apartment, upper west side, $35 monthly; unquestionable references. Z 265 Times Annex.

Three rooms, bath, kitchen, refined, responsible adults; two months, longer; below 96th; not exceed $75. H., S 174 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent table; Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; other rooms.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms; references; table board.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Sunny single front room in refined home; excellent table; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; Southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without board; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—FRENCH HOME, FRENCH CONVERSATION. — Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board, exceptional cuisine.

74TH, 128 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; steam heat.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with board; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms with or without bath; electricity; table guests; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, bath; table board solicited; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Large room with bath; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Double, single rooms, baths; unsurpassed table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Exceptional room, private bath; also single; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Single room; bath; charming house; electricity; exceptional table; $12; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.) — Elegantly furnished; couples seeking home. 9673 Riverside.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated, reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Sunny front room; two, $14; others; private bath; single rooms.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

114TH, 560 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

120TH, 7 WEST.—Strictly Jewish board; also table guests; reasonable. Hoffman House.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; reasonable.

BACHELORS.
Group of gentlemen, having fine residence, have accommodations for two more; good cook; those accustomed to hotel or club life. 321 West 89th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — English widow will rent, with board, large room; private bath; also studio; other rooms. 8926 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th St.)—Attractive home for refined gentlemen. Apartment 52.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of high standard; grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Help and Situations Wanted

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

WEST END AV., 871.—Double front room; private Jewish family; home environment; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; careful chaperonage; eleventh year.

Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE living in up-to-date home, very best table, will share same with couple or two adults; best location in Flatbush; 20 minutes to New York; reasonable; references. Z 251 Times Annex.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Lady, son, Jewish, desire 2 rooms, board; west side. E., 2,045 Broadway.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Two trained nurses, splendidly located; fine equipment for tubercular patients; prices $10 to $25; excellent food, care and climate; booklet. Address Nurses, Z 236 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

29TH ST., 182 EAST.—Desirable large sunny rooms, telephone, lady or gentlemen; references.

56TH, 88 EAST.—Elegant 2d floor, south, front room; steam, electricity, phone; $8.

61ST ST., 166 East.—Beautiful rooms, single or connecting; private baths; electric light.

72D, 164 EAST.—Two large rooms, private house; singly or together.

MADISON AV., (62d.)—Large two-room, private bath, suite, beautifully furnished; $60; maid services if desired. 2640 Plaza; mornings.

MADISON AV., 302 (42d).—One large, small room; conveniences, gentlemen. 6165 Murray Hill.

West Side.

11TH, 506 WEST.—Comfortable room; business woman preferred; kitchen privileges. Apt. 43.

12TH, 215 WEST.—Front parlor, heated, clean; quiet house.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Droccam Hall; exclusive bachelor dwellings; $5-$12; excellent service.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—1, 2, 3 room suite; $40 up; bachelors preferred. Apt. 16.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT; CONVENIENT; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; FRENCH.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, couple; gentlemen; board optional.

70TH ST., 263 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, suitable for doctor or bachelors; also single rooms with kitchenette; references; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; twin beds; running water; high-class elevator house; gentlemen, board; 72d St. subway express. Hubbell.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; strictly private house.

70TH, 253 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; references exchanged.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite with private bath; will divide; references.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen only; convenient subway; breakfast; excellent service.

72D subway; single room near bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; reference; $5. Columbus 684; Apt. 1-C.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms, also suite, with kitchenette.

72D, 253 WEST. — WELL-FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; SUPERIOR TABLE.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

72D, 22 WEST.—Handsome, large room, private bath; parquet floor; two single rooms.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; best location near subway.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, with dressing room and running water; two doors from Central Park; gentlemen preferred.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or suite; independent entrance; every convenience; gentlemen or couple.

76TH ST., 116 West.—Studios, art and music; elegant suites and single; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful roms, facing Museum; board optional. Macgregor. 5199—Schuyler.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room; dressing room; adjoining bath; refined home; references.

78TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small warm rooms; running water; reception rooms.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath, steam heat, electricity; subway; single room.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Bachelors or business couple, elegant furnished room with private bath; telephone; conveniences; references exchanged. Marvin.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom; suitable two; kitchen privileges. Koenig.

83D, 219 WEST.—Southern front rooms; steam; private family; reasonable; gentlemen. Dunne.

84TH, 33 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished large, small rooms, suitable two; references.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated rooms; ground floor; subway, telephone; references.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Atttractive, furnished rooms; elevator; near Broadway; gentlemen, couple. Murray.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms, business people; private home, exclusive; references. Freeman.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; running water; $3.50. Ward.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine, large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 2,405 Broadway.—Front parlor and bed room; private apartment; all conveniences; good neighborhood; references; $8. Johnson.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable parlor connecting bedroom; conveniences; private family. MOORE.

93D, 253 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, steam-heated, large rooms, adjoining bath; private residence.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; references.

94TH, 131 WEST.—Medium room; conveniences, warmth, comforts; private house; gentleman.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Exceptional large front room in private residence; all conveniences.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Very comfortable outside room; all conveniences; strictly private, Protestant family; gentleman; $5 weekly. Apt. 61.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large, medium; water, heat, electricity; board optional. Apt. 6A.

98TH, 254 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large room or suite; private bath; exclusive; gentlemen or couple. Apartment 9.

101ST, 18 WEST.—Beautiful rooms and suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $4-$7. McNamara.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; subway station; nicely furnished room.

109TH, 301 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Most comfortable outside room; running water. Apartment 3B.

112TH, 504 WEST.—South room, above surrounding building; two other people in apartment. Clarke.

118TH, (408 Manhattan Av.)—Comfortable room; suitable two; private family; elevator; telephone. Apt. 21.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL—TWELVE CYLINDER. New car, immediate factory delivery; must be sold; $1,650. Z 278 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

RENAULT SEVEN-PASSENGER LANDAULET, EXCELLENT APPEARANCE, BREWSTER BODY, EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; RELIABLE CHAUFFEUR; VERY REASONABLE; BY THE HOUR, $3; MONTHLY PREFERRED. J. MANDOLA, TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 2968.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS, LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS, LATEST MODELS.
Polite Liveried Chauffeurs, Excellent Service, Lowest Rates, Day, Week, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

Packard seven-passenger limousine; Westinghouse shock absorbers; will rent week or month; owner, driver, John R. Fuchs; residence, 215 East 31st. Phone 1364 Columbus.

Renault private car, beautiful landaulet, like new; rent or sell very reasonable. Latour, 32 West 58th St. Plaza 7912.

To hire, a beautiful Peerless limousine, recently overhauled, by day, week, or month. T 37 Times.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS by the month or year; latest limousine landaulets. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Packard Cars.—Up-to-date limousines and landaulets, hour, day, monthly; prices very reasonable. Williams. Phone Lenox 8282.

Town laundalet, Pullman seats, gray upholstery, competent driver, $250 monthly; desirable parties. Columbus 8963.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Pleasant room for lady; elevator; telephone; kitchen; quiet. Apt. 25.

123D, 526 WEST.—Refined home; single rooms; running water; kitchen privileges. Howard.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; couple of gentlemen; modern; reasonable. Phone 1206 Morningside. R. Grant.

127TH, 36 WEST.—Front, back parlor; separately, together; every convenience; also smaller.

BEUTIFULLY furnished, sunny room, bath; opportunity for gentleman; no other lodger; located in fifties; $10 weekly. Circle 2377.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.—Connecting outside rooms; running water; gentlemen. Beeten, 7878 Riverside.

PRIVATE HOUSE OWNER, near L and subway, will rent one large, sunny room; gentlemen only. Telephone 3536 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, sunny room, handsomely furnished; private dressing room; suitable couple. Morningside 6694. Apt. 101. Transients accepted.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224.—Room overlooking drive, well heated, comfortably furnished apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful room; 79th St.; private home.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable room, dressing room; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 350.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; electricity; private house; references.

Brooklyn.

MACON ST., 230½.—Back parlor, with running water; $5.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

124TH, (1,939 Madison Av.,) part or entire floor; every convenience; very reasonable.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires comfortable, sunny room with refined family; bath; uptown, west. T 22 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic; expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

HOSPITAL NURSE, college bred, traveled; specialty, nervous and mental; references. X 714 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; 17 years; 1 year experience; reference. M 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, qualified, capable of taking supervision office work, seeks position with chance of advancement; seven years last position; highest credentials; salary, $15. M 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and efficient, good references, $15. T 24 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, desires position; can furnish references. T 7 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

COOK, CHAMBERMAID, sisters waiting. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill—9339.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; exceptional opportunity for capable girl with initiative and ability; advancement; give age, experience, references, salary. T 29 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Young lady, neat appearance, wanted for demonstrating bouillon cubes for one week, Jan. 17 to 22; state particulars, salary wanted, &c. M 314 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER (including laundry) wanted by family of two in five-room flat; must sleep at home; references required; wages $40. Apply Z 266 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Telephone Apartment 21, Audubon 2697, after 3 o'clock. M 311 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—One who can speak English and German, wanted between 9 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. every day to take care of 6-year-old child. Call 136 West 121st St., Jan. 8, between 9 and 12 A. M.

HOUSEWORK.—Two in family; small apartment; competent white girl for general; sleep home; good wages. Telephone Ritchie, Fordham 2486.

MAID.—Wanted, maid, Swiss or French. Apply Apartment 3N, 375 West End Av.

OFFICE GIRL.—Must be bright; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary. L 22 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Young ladies for saleswomen; sell fashions; excellent opportunity. Saturday afternoon, Rambeau Fashion Studios, 503 5th Av.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced; wanted for cloaks, suits, and dresses. Call, between 10 and 12, Friday and Saturday, Belle Company, 478 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, TO DO ALSO SIMPLE BOOKKEEPING IN BUILDER'S OFFICE. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. T 40 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, capable handling office detail; state experience and salary expected. M 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, "Royal"; $7; (one year's experience necessary;) No. 710, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly capable and experienced; well educated and rapid. Christian Firm, N 65 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR WANTED.—One who has been with unlisted security house; must be neat and willing and capable of running busy board. D. C., 200 Times Downtown.

WOMEN TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES on subscription work on leading woman's magazine; salary and expenses; Southern territory; women with traveling or canvassing experience preferred; state age and experience. J. W. M., Station V Post Office.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

THE ROSENBAUM COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS ASSISTANT BUYER FOR THEIR TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENTS; ALSO EXPERIENCED WOMAN BUYER FOR THEIR RIBBON DEPARTMENT. APPLICATIONS INVITED AT ONCE, WITH REFERENCES, FROM THOSE WHO CAN SHOW SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE.

YOUNG GIRL, neat appearance, wanted in mail department; previous experience not necessary. Apply Saturday, between 1 and 2 P. M., Adair, 557 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT and general office man, exceptionally efficient, 10 years' experience; highest credentials. Address employer, E. G., care M. Raymond, 507 W. 113th. Phone 8240 Morningside.

A BUSINESS EXPERIENCE of eight years in sales promotion and advertising; 30 years old; Princeton graduate; good correspondent; excellent references; moderate salary. Address S. W., M 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, (26,) German-American, fully experienced, controlling accounts, payrolls, collections; highest credentials; bond; salary, $18; small, reliable house preferred. Permanent, T 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, (35,) to take full charge; 12 years with last concern; best references; moderate salary. L 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 32, desires position; twelve years last position; $18. M 280 Times Downtown.

BOY (17) wishes position in office where advancement is possible. M 263 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. A. Roberts, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR WISHES POSITION IN COUNTRY WITH PRIVATE FAMILY; FIRST-CLASS; PACKARD MACHINE; VERY BEST REFERENCE. N 68 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—Refined young man, expert driver, desires position; highest recommendation; moderate salary; trustworthy, dependable; own repairs. T 6 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE with excellent business experience, aggressive and conscientious, desires position with ready-to-wear house. M 278 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Englishman, 6 years' experience, total abstainer, careful driver; first-class references. S 156 Times.

CLERK.—Ambitious young man (23) desires position as clerk, with chance to prove worth. G 239 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 30; 12 years' experience, foreign and American cars; A1 reference. L. Schublin, 528 East 89th St. Lenox 6211.

OFFICE MANAGER, A1 record sales, credits, correspondence, aged 35; initiative, energy, tact; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

ORCHARDIST and farmer, first class, technical, with 8 years' work in the East and West, open for position; best credentials. Address Z 272 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, established business with the electrical and chandelier trade, wishes an exclusive or side line. Z 275 Times Annex.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Manufacturer's export agent to take charge of your South American export department; very reasonable. M 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position requiring few hours' work daily. Linguist, T 33 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST.—First-class commercial artist, accustomed to working in an engraving plant, to design covers for catalogs, booklets, advertisements and color sketches; state age, experience, and salary, also reference. Box N 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Ledger Clerk; must be good penman; accurate and experienced with sales ledger work; department store experience preferred; salary, $18 to start. M 294 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in the office of a large manufacturing concern. A good permanent position for the right boy, at steadily increasing salary, commencing at $5 weekly. References required. Address in own handwriting. M 306 Times Downtown.

BOY to assist city salesman in large lace importing house; must be of excellent character, ambitious, have satisfactory references, and apply in own handwriting; salary $5 to start. T 25 Times.

BOY wanted for general office work; address in own handwriting; salary $5 per week. P. O. Box 361.

COMPETENT EXPERIENCED SENIOR for office of public accountants. State age, experience and salary. M 267 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

HEAD WAITER.—White; experienced American plan, who has had charge of colored waiters. Address with full particulars, Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, inside and outside machinists; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be bright; good opportunity; call at 12 noon. National Gum & Mica Co., 59th St. and 11th Av.

SALESMANAGER; very high grade; reside at Milwaukee and direct sales policies and sales of largest auto accessory manufacturing plant in America; must have wide experience; marketing through jobbers. If well qualified apply Room 125, Astor, 9 to 10 A. M.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen to handle large variety of suburban property, improved and unimproved; commission basis. Address, stating experience, S 134 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in cloaks and suits, wanted for the city office and department store trade; drawing or commission. Rosen & Flower, 147 West 25th.

SALESMAN seeing housefurnishing trade for sanitary brushes; side line; A1 proposition; commission. Halstead Brush Co., 275 Pearl St.

SALESMAN on coats, commission basis only, to sell to city jobbers. 119 West 24th St., 2d floor.

SALESMEN for city to handle attractive line of ribbons; commission. Z 263 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for city office on department store trade; drawing on salary. Rosen & Flower, 147 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Male; experienced; large manufacturing establishment in Brooklyn. Address Z 287 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK, intelligent, must have years of experience; age, about 35 preferred; call between 11 and 1. Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d St.

WANTED.—Young man with experience as time clerk in manufacturing plant. State age, education and salary expected. A 3 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with high school education for clerical position with large corporation, to work between the hours of 12 midnight and 8 A. M.; good chance for advancement. Address, stating age, salary, and experience. Z 279 Times Annex.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday, left in booth at Grand Central Station, large envelope containing papers valuable to owner only; reward. Return H. E. Boyer, 46 10th Av., New York. Telephone Chelsea 847.

LOST—Friday evening, Dec. 31, between Hotel Belmont, Harris Theatre, and Hotel Claridge, lady's large diamond horseshoe pin. $100 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—A diamond bar pin, set in platinum, either at Claridge, 44th St. Theatre, or Waldorf-Astoria Friday night, (New Year's Eve;) reward. Address A. D. C., 495 Broadway.

LOST—Last New Year's Eve, at Castles in the Air, gent's sapphire and diamond triple band ring. Liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—At Holland House, lady's black seal bag, dressing room; reward for bag; keep papers; no questions. Dr. Sullivan, 37 Madison Av.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between 110 West 57th St. and 48th St. and 5th Av., Thursday evening; $25 reward. Ulman, 121 Madison Av.

LOST—Between Prince George Hotel and Cohan Theatre, amethyst pin, diamond shape, pearls in setting. Reward. Room 808, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Sunday, on Bedford Av. or Berry St., moleskin muff; reward. Bartlett, 182 Senator St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Thursday, in vicinity of West 123d St., a boa marten fur neckpiece; liberal reward. Superintendent, 98 Morningside Av.

LOST—Christmas week, skunk muff. Reward; no questions asked. Judd, 140 West 69th.

LOST—Black velvet and diamond pansy pin; Globe Theatre or taxi; reward. J. B. C., 987 Madison Av.

LOST—Wednesday night, between East 70th and West 43d St., diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Admiral Swinburne, 839 Madison Av.

LOST—Pendant earring, on 110th St., or Seventh Av., 110th to 112th St.; reward. Gibbons, 141 West 110th St.

LOST—At or near Astor Theatre, Wednesday, lady's black purse. Tingey, 400 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, between West 70th and 75th, Columbus Av. Hoffman, 236 West 70th St.

LOST—Gold barpin, centre pearl, surrounded by diamonds. Reward. 167 West 88th.

LOST—A pink coral brooch; reward. Return to 315 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's fur hat, Cedar and Park Place; reward. Kerr, 536 West 113th.

GOOD REWARD—Doctor's black bag, tools, Bowery; no questions. Magnoni, 219 Grand St.

REWARD.—Toy Boston bitch terrier, dark brown and white markings on face, neck, feet; age 13 years. Mrs. G. T. Montgomery, 316 West 83d.

REWARD.—Two tires, Firestone rims, Jan. 1; special make. Reward more than if pawned or sold. Sizes 36x5, 36x4. John Heitman, 2,488 Webster Av., Fordham.

REWARD—Jan. 4, gold lorgnette and chain, between 156th, 5th Av., Altman's, Grand Central Station. Corning, 251 Front St.

REWARD—Small steel bead purse, 6:30, between Bretton Hall and 400 West End Av. Return to Mrs. Wise, 400 West End Av.

$200.00 REWARD.
LOST.—At Cohan's Theatre, green gold vanity case, set with diamonds, name inside Mrs. Irving I. Bloomingdale, and gold mesh bag and lip stick holder, set with sapphire. Irving I. Bloomingdale, 830 Park Av.

$25 REWARD for suitcase with silver toilet set and other articles, lost Jan. 6, between Park Av.-42d St. and Fifth Av.-55th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked; pearl and diamond brooch, containing eyeglass holder, lost New Year's. Return Hotel Cumberland.

$75 REWARD.—Diamond earring, 8th Av., 140th-120th. 1st floor, 203 West 140th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown collie, white paws; Prince; License 6200 R; 158th St., Speedway; reward. Levy, 545 West 158th St.

LOST—Pekingese; answers "Billie;" black mask; reward. Mrs. Reider, 153 West 97th.

REWARD.—Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., Airedale Terrier, female. Benz, 411 West 115th. Morningside—3386.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL DINNER, SOCIETY OF THE GENESEE, will take place at Hotel Knickerbocker Saturday evening, January 22d. Topic of discussion will be "The National Defense," and speakers will be Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Henry D. Estabrook, Hon. David Jayne Hill, William Church Osborn, Amos Pinchot, and Oswald Garrison Villard. Former residents of Rochester and Genesee Valley who wish to attend dinner should communicate with George N. Sage, Chairman Dinner Committee, Woolworth Building, (Telephone 6125 Barclay,) at once.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF MR. CHARLES W. LIEBENSTEIN of Memphis Tenn., later of St. Louis, Mo., is very much desired by his wife, Mrs. PAULINE LIEBENSTEIN, 98½ Central Place, Atlanta, Ga. Any information concerning him will be appreciated by Mrs. Liebenstein. Northern and Eastern newspapers will please copy.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Grand chance to secure one of the best paying hotels in the city; 160 rooms, all permanently rented and earning an income of $[illegible]00 per month over all expenses; $10,000 cash required; balance on easy terms. Inquire Frank Malone, 205 West 101st. Phone 1,763 Riverside.

MACHINERY PLANTS.
Advertiser desires to get into immediate communication with plants capable of turning out large tools and presses; must stand rigid physical and financial inspection; only firms of big calibre considered; no brokers or agents dealt with. L 21 Times.

Man wanted with capital to introduce remedial food having unlimited field; this is an excellent opportunity to develop a big business; will manufacture and give exclusive control for royalty; large plant ready. Dr. Higgins, Ridgefield, Conn.

PLANT FOR SALE
for manufacturing cloaks, suits, &c.; six Singer sewing machines with individual motors. Apply Negrin Bros., 164 West 25th St.

Desire first-class man with connections as partner to establish real estate, insurance business; divide profits. P 47 Times.

For Sale at Reasonable Cost.—An attractive business opportunity. Write James Webster, Secy., Room 163, 68 Broad St., N. Y.

Excellent, paying tearoom and restaurant; reasonable to quick buyer; best of locations. Gaylord, 7 West 8th St.

Capable person investing in publishing corporation secures position; library work. T 18 Times.

Retail dress store for sale; good location. N 70 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

Business Loans.

$2,000 wanted by a responsible man for an established legitimate business; 6 per cent. and a bonus will be given. T 41 Times.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Collections.

SLOW OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS COLLECTED. Credit Collection Co., 29 W. 34th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wanted in purchasing department by large automobile manufacturing company; state age, experience, and salary expected. Automobile, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish, take English dictation and transcribe in Spanish, $20. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church Street.

FILE CLERKS.—Five experienced, $75-$100; other good openings. Pan-American Advertising Agency, 24 Stone St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn Tree Surgery. This company will train the right kind of men and employ them at a salary from $600 to $750 the first year. Rapid advancement given. Only those already employed, or recently employed, or high school graduates need answer. Men wanted in the vicinity of New York only. Davey Tree Expert Company, Water St., Kent, Ohio.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN earn as high as $160 on each sale; new book, "Automobile Salesmanship" is complete course; learn to sell automobiles; $1 postpaid. Auto Pub. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Motion Picture Operators in Demand! A new field but already the fifth largest business in this country. The Central Branch Y. M. C. A. Brooklyn, can train you. Two expert instructors. Begin now.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FIGHT AGAINST GRIP TO GET POLICE AID

Health Board Starts Vigorous Campaign Against Spitting in Streets and Cars.

MORE PNEUMONIA DEATHS

Increase of 1,500 Last Year—Lower Birth and Marriage Rates Attributed to War.

After a conference with Mayor Mitchel at which the prevalence of grip was discussed, Health Commissioner Emerson sent a letter to Police Commissioner Woods asking for the co-operation of the Police Department in an effort to check the disease by a campaign against persons guilty of spitting in the streets and other public places. The Health Squad had been unable to handle the situation, Commissioner Emerson said, and he believed that the time had come for drastic action. Here is his letter:

Jan. 7, 1916.

Hon. Arthur Woods,
Commissioner, Police Department,
240 Centre Street, City.

Dear Sir:

In view of the present considerable increase in bronchitis, pneumonia, and other communicable diseases of respiration, which are, in part at least, spread by the offensive and insanitary habit of spitting in public places, particularly in cars and on station platforms, I herewith request the vigorous co-operation of the Police Department in obtaining compliance with section 213 of the Sanitary Code.

May I have your assurance that a general order will be issued to your force, requiring them to warn all people, who are observed spitting in public places that they are violating the law and are liable to arrest? This warning will be most effective if, on the day on which the order is issued, summonses are served to a large number of people, especially those who spit on platforms of subway and elevated stations or in the cars. The support of the City Magistrates can be counted upon to insure proper consideration of such cases when they are brought before them.

Very truly yours,
HAVENS EMERSON.

In 1915, the Commissioner said, 1,233 persons were arrested for spitting, and only forty-nine were discharged by the Magistrates. More than 100,000 slips have been issued by the Health Department for distribution by the patrolmen, street car conductors, and health inspectors. They read: "You are violating the law against spitting. You are subject to arrest. You are endangering the health of your fellow-citizen." In speaking of the campaign yesterday Dr. Emerson said:

"This is all the warning that we expect to give. The law has been on the statute books for many years. It is prominently displayed in cars and public places. The present spread of grip demands prompt action. The department is determined to stamp out the filthy habit of spitting. It is unnecessary, indecent, and is dangerous as it spreads disease."

Figures made public by the Health Department yesterday showed that 12,000 persons died in this city in 1915 from influenza and penumonia, 1,500 more than from the same causes in 1914.

The death rate for the year from all causes, however, was slightly lower in 1915 than in 1914. Last year there were 76,193 deaths in the city, a rate of 13.61 per thousand, or .03 lower than the rate in 1914. The enormous increase of deaths from influenza and acute respiratory diseases prevented an extremely low death rate being established.

Deaths from contagious diseases showed a decrease of 186, while the deaths from cancer were 186 more than in 1914. The Health Department reports a steady increase in the deaths from cancer in the last fifteen years.

The deaths from tuberculosis dropped off 94, but the number of infants under one year of age who died was 13,872, an increase of 560 over 1914.

The marriage and birth rates dropped off in 1915 due, the department believes, to the temporary financial depression and the immigration because of the war. Despite the fact that the birth rate was lower in 1915 there were 141,-356 births as compared with 140,642 in 1914. The marriages in 1915 numbered 50,998 and in 1914, 53,052.

EATON, AVIATOR, INDICTED.

With Mechanic, Accused of Attempting to Steal Engine Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 7.—Warren S. Eaton, the noted aviator, and Leopold Blankenberg, his mechanic, were yesterday afternoon indicted by the Middlesex County Grand Jury on a charge of breaking into the Sloane Aeroplane Company's plant near here and attempting to steal valuable plans of a new aeroplane engine that were in the office there.

The two men are in Washington at present under heavy bail, and it was agreed not to require them to appear and plead before a day has been set for the trial.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B K & C° King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

SALE
Suits and Overcoats
All Men's $40, $35 and $30 Fancy Suits
Now $24.50
Overcoats, formerly $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50
20% Off
A REDUCTION OF 20% ON ALL CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

This sale starts Saturday morning. The first comers have the best choice.

Do you know what cloth is worth to-day? 33% more than when these garments were made.

If the garments were still in the piece goods, we could make more than our normal profit by selling the cloth.

But all these garments were made for this Fall season, and we propose to sell them.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE
WEST 49—EAST OF B'WAY
CHARLES HOPKINS DIRECTOR

The Most Notable and Important Production in Half a Century!

Treasure Island

Story By Robert Louis Stevenson
Play By Jules Eckert Goodman

Evenings - - - - at 8:30
Matinees Fridays and Saturdays at 2:30
TELEPHONE 1366 CIRCLE

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. $1-50c
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
LAST 2 TIMES OF ALL COMEDY BILL.

Today—
$19.50

—buys many Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits regularly sold at $25, $28, $30 and $32.50—and worth every cent of their original prices.

Take advantage of our

Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

One of these suits at $19.50 now is better than the money in the bank—because you'll make 15 to 20 per cent. on your investment between now and next Winter.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings

UNIQUE.
Beautifully printed pictures of the war in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Cartoons, humor, and literary gems. 10 cents; sold everywhere. $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2.
MAUDE ADAMS, "PETER PAN"
Next Tuesday, "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy.
"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant.
Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea.
ZIEGFELD MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce.
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d Street. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
in Henry Arthur Jones' Comedy "Cock o' the Walk"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Last Two Times. TODAY 2:15 & 8:15.
THE BLUE PIERROTS Novel Musical Entertainment.

LIBERTY THEATRE NEXT MONDAY, AT 8 P. M. Seats Now.
JULIA SANDERSON
DONALD BRIAN
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
IN THE MUSICAL PLAY, SYBIL

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
"BUNNY" "A MIGHTY GOOD SHOW." —TRIBUNE.
with LEWIS S. STONE.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE DEVIL'S GARDEN

FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings. 8:30 Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thur. 2:20
The Boomerang
Special, EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUES.

LONGACRE W. 48 st. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan & the Great All Amer'n Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Abe Potash & Mawruss Perlmutter
In the SEQUEL TO Potash & Perlmutter
Abe and Mawruss

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

HEATH
A NEW COLLAR,
WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

JETWOOD
A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W COLLAR 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

VINCENT says:

A Very Good Time to Buy an Overcoat

I manufacture; therefore usual prices are low. When reduced as now, very good value. $11.25 to $31.50.

G. N. VINCENT
524-526 6th Ave.—31st St.

BURTON HOLMES REGULAR WINTER SERIES
5 SUND. EVS. 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL
5 MOND. MATS. at 3—CANDLER THEA.
Florida............Jan. 16 and 17
Down in Dixie..........Jan. 23 and 24
Grand Canyon..........Jan. 30 and 31
Panama-Pacific Expos'n..Feb. 6 and 7
California............Feb. 13 and 14
Course Sale at Both Box Offices Now $5, $4, $3 and $2.50
THIS SUNDAY Eve. at 8:30, Candler Thea. EXTRA
Panama-Pacific Exposition

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St.
Phone 3980 Schuyler.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing
Griffith-Ince-Sennett
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre.
WM. S. HART in BETWEEN MEN" | KEYSTONE COMEDY "DIZZY HEIGHTS & DARING HEARTS."
Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. NOW PLAYING
FIRST PERFORMANCE AT 10:30 A. M.
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED
ALL NEXT WEEK
GERALDINE
FARRAR
IN "TEMPTATION"

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Beginning Next Monday
CARNIVAL des SPORTS
A fashion review by Bonwit Teller & Co., representing costumes of all sport, at 7 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. No admission at dinner hour.
Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50.
Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant

Hippodrome
Mat. Every Day | HIP HIP HOORAY | SOUSA 100 Wonders
SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET
EARTH'S GREATEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICE
Sunday 50c to $2. SOUSA AND HIS BAND
Pavlowa Giusep. Gaudenzi Tamaki Miura Jose Mardones

CLOSES 10AM TO-NIGHT 10-30PM
PALACE AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ ADMISSION 50¢
LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. | VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
The Princess Pat
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. FRANCES STARR in "Marie Odile."
Mat. Today 25c to 75c.
Next Week—JULIAN ELTINGE, Cousin Lucy.

NOW PLAYING
FIFTH MONTH
NEW YORK'S GREATEST SENSATION,
"The Price of Love"
דער פרייז פון ליעבע
People's Theatre
201 BOWERY. 'Phone 478 Orchard.

T F THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 West 44 St.
Phone Bryant 9059. Eves. 8:20.
MATS. TODAY & THURS. 2:20.
ANDRE MERY in GEORGETTE LE MEUNIER
SON HOMME with IRENE BORDONI & EDGAR BECMAN

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. Greeley 906. Eves., 8:15 Sat. Mat., 2:15
EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH The Weavers

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN | WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM. FREE
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST.
10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. KARL MUCK..............Conductor
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

AEOLIAN HALL, Friday Aft., Jan. 14, at 3
First Appearance in America of
The WONDERFUL VIOLINIST EDDY BROWN
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

YORK THEATRE, 116th St., Lenox & 7th Avs.
GRAND OPENING NEXT MONDAY.
Photo Plays "De Luxe"
PROGRAMME CHANGED DAILY.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
Singer's Midgets and 8 other acts | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. | ELSIE JANIS
GARA ZORA, Vanderbilt & Moore, Riggs & Witchie, Flanagan & Edwards, oths

Ice Skating St. Nicholas Rink
69 WEST 66TH ST.
3 Sessions Daily.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE | Today Mat. at 2:15.
"Weg Zur Hoelle." Tonight, "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer."

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 1458 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

OPERA TICKETS 8890 Bryant. | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 10 to 50c. | Mary Pickford in "The Foundling" | Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week. Marguerite Clarke, "Mice & Men"

VITAGRAPH 44th St., B'way Continuous. | 1 to 11 P. M.
15c, 25c & 50c. "Green Stockings" with Lillian Walker.

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today 15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6597 Greeley
"THE AMERICANS" BURLESQUE FULL OF GIRLS

Our Foreign Trade

Expansion of trade in 1915 and the prospects for further growth are features of a leading article in The Annual Review Number of

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands 10c Times Square,
$4.00 a Year New York

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2, Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tonight at 8, (75c to $3.) Trovatore. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato, Botta, Didur, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Thurs. at 8, Lohengrin. Destinn, Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8, Ballo in Maschera. Kurt, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Kurt, Ober, Mason; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce, Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Scotti, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Bavagnoli.
This Sun. Eve. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50) Orch. Concert
MISCHA ELMAN The Great Russian Violinist } DELAUNOIS, Contralto. DAMACCO, Tenor. Cond., HAGEMAN.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SERGE DE DIAGHILEFF'S
BALLET RUSSE
2 Weeks Only Commencing JAN'Y 17.
Century Theatre
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·—	A	N	—·
—···	B	O	———
—·—·	C	P	·——·
—··	D	Q	——·—
·	E	R	·—·
··—·	F	S	···
——·	G	T	—
····	H	U	··—
··	I	V	···—
·———	J	W	·——
—·—	K	X	—··—
·—··	L	Y	—·——
——	M	Z	——··

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As it is rather expensive to send full messages, we have made a lot of *abbreviations* for you. Viz.:—

Carlton Terrace..........G. P. (Good Place)
Ham and Eggs..........H. E.
Plum Pie..........B. B.
Beefsteak and Onions..........B. & O.
Corned Beef and Cabbage..........C. B. & Q.
Stewed Chicken and Mushrooms..........W. D. (Wonderful Dish)
Omelette Soufflee..........O. N. S.
Cafe Parfait..........C. P. A.
Mince Pie..........M. P.

The Danger Signal of our Abbreviated Code is W. A. S., which means "We Are Starving," and is answered by "H. E." (Ham and Eggs) repeated three times in rapid succession.

The Signal of Distress is "W. A. B.," which means "We Are Broke," and is answered by an emphatic "K. A." (meaning "Keep Away").

As our Abbreviated Code is far from being complete, we will gratefully accept suggestions for other Abbreviated Code terms, and will gladly publish them in our next communication.

Your very truly,

CARLTON TERRACE
Broadway & 100th St.
J. F. Pike, Prop.

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